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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

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The Government Protects Game

The wild creatures of the forest are among the most beautiful things God ever made. The pursuit of them with dogs and guns is a noble sport but is often carried too far. Regions which were once inhabited by a great many kinds of birds and animals are now solitary, and some forms of game, like the American wild pigeon are said to be entirely killed out.

In the interest of the hunter and all lovers of beauty the legislatures have enacted laws for the protection of game, and besides this the Government has incurred expense in importing game so that it could stock the forest with birds and animals and fill the streams with fish.

In the matter of game birds there is great anxiety in Kentucky and the Government has recently sent a number of English pheasants in the hope that they will multiply and stock our forests with beautiful game.

The Forest Reserve of Berea College is the best refuge for such birds in the state and fifteen pheasants have just been sent to be turned loose there. These beautiful birds arrived last Tuesday, five cocks and ten hens—one hen died in captivity. They were exhibited at the College Tuesday and released that evening. The College Reserve is posted according to law and the strictest watch will be kept to prevent hunters from killing these birds. If these birds and some other wild game, including the wild turkey, is allowed to reproduce and multiply they will spread out from the College Forest Reserve. It is hoped that every lover of hunting as well as lovers of beauty, will help the College in keeping "pot-hunters" off the College domain. The penalties for shooting on land which is posted are rightly severe.



That Semi-Centennial Celebration

In last week's Citizen there was a short article calling attention to the fact that the 9th of April marks the semi-centennial of the surrender of Lee's Confederate army, which made the result of the war a certainty. A celebration of this event will be held in all parts of our country. The one in Berea is to be in the College Chapel, at 7:30 p.m. sharp, of Friday, the 9th inst. The program is being carefully planned with reference to closing at 9:00 o'clock. The exercises will be so varied, and of such peculiar interest, as to make it one of the notable events of the year. Several short addresses are arranged for, no single one to exceed ten minutes in length. There will be music

in abundance, including the College band and vocal numbers. A song by one of the Union soldiers will be a feature of the occasion. Another unique event will be the calling upon old soldiers individually to tell in a single sentence where they received the news, in 1865, and how the "boys" then acted. This meeting is for all, old and young, citizens and students, men and women. No admittance is charged. All are advised to come in good season, so as to be sure to secure seats. Do not forget that there is to be no dallying. The exercises begin on the minute above designated. Still further details may be looked for in our next issue.

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The glad Easter time is here when we should think of Him most tenderly who suffered for us that our salvation might be a possibility. Read those good things that you will find in this issue on this subject and rejoice that we are so happily situated.

Farmers you will do well to read and make a study of the subject of corn raising as Mr. Spence has hinted at in this issue, in his article.

Waitstill Baxter is getting more interesting each issue. Many of our readers do not want to miss a number of this interesting story. Have you read it thus far?

What does the picture on this page indicate if it does not mean victory to the federal cause during the sixties. Read the announcement below it and come to Berea on the 9th and enjoy the celebration of the close of the civil war. See other notices in this same issue relating to the same.



News Snapshots Of the Week

Three battleships were sunk in attack on Dardanelles, the Bonvet, French, and the Irresistible and Ocean, British, while allied troops landed in attack on Turkish forts. Rae Tanser, shopgirl, sued James W. Osborne, prominent New York attorney, for \$50,000 for breach of promise. After a siege of eight months Przemyśl, a strongly fortified Austrian city, capitulated to Russians, about 150,000 prisoners being taken. Russian army under General Dimitrieff then advanced on Cracow, another Austrian stronghold. John H. Patterson and twenty-six associates in National Cash Register company won appeal which made void all anti-trust penalties against them. Austria massed troops on Italian border, as Italy's preparations showed warlike intentions. Several demands of Japan on China accepted, but doubt still existed among powers as to just what the mikado has insisted on.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Free from the Plague.
The 29th was the first day for months that there has not been a case of foot and mouth disease reported to the Department of Agriculture or the Livestock Sanitary Board at Frankfort. Dr. Russellman, State Veterinarian, said on that day, so far as the disease is concerned Kentucky is absolutely free from it, but there may be a few more cases to develop.

Irvine to Have New Lighting and Ice Plant.
On account of a hitch in the purchase of a suitable site for the new plant the works will not be installed before the first of May. A very desirable location has been secured by the Light and Ice Co. just east of the freight depot and north of the tracks. A part of the machinery has arrived and it is understood that work will begin at once.

A New Business for Hazard.
The Eastern Electrical Supply and Construction Co., incorporated, is the style of the new firm just established in Hazard by local men. The company will do a general electrical business and carry all kinds of supplies of that line. The manager, Mr. Curtis, is highly recommended. It means another feather in Hazard's cap.

Great Coal Merger Puts Five Firms Under One Name.

A consolidation was effected at Lexington recently by which a \$3,000,000 corporation, to be known as the Kentucky River Corporation, will take over 100,000 acres of rich coal lands in Knott, Leslie, Letcher and Perry Counties. The new company will be incorporated under the laws of Virginia. The territory now under control of the new corporation is wholly undeveloped, but it is expected that 20 per cent of it will be opened up within two years. This will mean employment to 10,000 to 15,000 people. This move will mean railroad extensions on the Lexington and Eastern R. R. Jackson will get a boom, and he on a fair road to the "Pittsburg of Kentucky."

Pennsylvania State Students Will Study Kentucky Forests.

Professor R. R. Chaffee, instructor in forestry and engineering at the Pennsylvania State College, together with fifteen senior students spent Sunday night at Winchester while enroute to Quicksand, where a study of Kentucky forests and lumber mills will be made. They will camp on the land of Mowbray & Robinson Mill Company in Breathitt County for about eight weeks. A complete survey of this firm's large holdings will be made during their stay and an estimate of all the different kinds of timber on the land will be made. This is done in order that the students may have a practical knowledge of their studies before completing their course, and it is their third trip out from the school this year.—Winchester Sun.

Man is Said to Be Wanted For Long List of Crimes.

Paducah, Ky., March 27.—The man who has been calling himself J. A. Brayton since his arrest with "Toronto Jimmy" and his pal for safe-blowing here and at Nashville, Tenn., was positively identified today by Pinkertons from Nashville as Barney Hunt, alias James Keating. A Federal reward notice bears Brayton's picture and he is said to be wanted for a string of crimes all (Continued on page eight.)

UNITED STATES NEWS

American Battle Ships May Not Go Through the Canal to Exposition—Earth Slides Interfere with Plans.

Washington.—Efforts to obtain appropriations for a large navy will be made during the next session of Congress on the score that the Panama Canal is a failure as a great navy adjunct. When the building of the canal was proposed it was asserted that it would multiply the efficiency of the United States navy by two, as it would permit the quick transfer of the entire fleet from one coast to the other. Now a number of Congressmen, including Representative Stephens, of California, are coming forward with the assertion that this multiplication is rather a sentimental consideration and that the only way to protect both coasts is to have two large and efficient fleets. The theory that the building of the canal would make it so easily possible for the battleships to go from one ocean to the other and that a single fleet would do the service of two, in the opinion of Stephens, will not be borne out.

One evidence of this is the fact that the slides in Culebra cut are interfering so seriously with the traffic through the canal that the plan to send a great armada of battle ships through the canal to the Pacific to attend the San Francisco Exposition is not likely to be carried out.

It is clear that in the present uncertainty of canal traffic no reliance can be placed on the free or safe movement of the dreadnaughts of the Atlantic fleet from one ocean to the other, but further excavation in Culebra cut may remedy this situation. Stephens, at the hearing before the House Naval Committee, compelled the Navy Department officials to admit in effect that in a time of public danger it would not satisfy the public to have the big battle ships assembled in one ocean, leaving one side of the country unprotected. Secretary Daniels admitted that he would not feel comfortable on the Atlantic Coast in time of war if the fleet were on the Pacific Coast.

Two Americans Hit by Stray Bullets Bullets of Mexicans.

Washington, March 30.—Pierce fighting, which is now certain, between the opposing forces at Matamoros, Mexico, just across the border line from Brownsville, Tex., prompted the war department to make arrangements to rush additional American troops to Brownsville to protect life and property there in the event of an emergency arising as a result of the battle on Mexican soil.

That the operations in Matamoros menace life in Brownsville is indicated in a dispatch received from General Funston to the effect that already two persons have been wounded in the streets of that city by stray bullets from across the border. General Funston has been instructed to warn the Mexican commanders that they must prevent firing across the international boundary line.

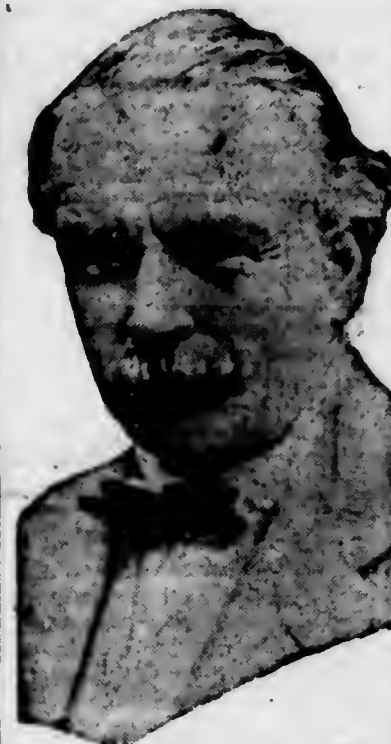
Orders were issued for one regiment of infantry, stationed at Texas City, and three batteries of artillery at San Antonio, to hold themselves in readiness, if called upon by General Funston, who is in command of the United States forces on the border, to proceed at once to Brownsville.

There are stationed at Brownsville at present one squadron of the Third cavalry, a machine gun platoon and a battery of the Sixth Field artillery. Up the Rio Grande, within one hundred miles, there are two squadrons of the Twelfth cavalry and additional troops at Fort McIntosh and Fort San Houston, which could be landed at Brownsville in less than twenty-four hours.

In an official quarter it was said that if shots are fired across the border at Brownsville that the American forces have no authority to reply in kind without specific instructions from Washington. (Continued on page two.)

DAVID LLOYD-GEORGE.

Latest Picture of Chancellor of the Exchequer, England.



ALLIES SEEKING WAR MONEY IN AMERICA

Millions to Be Used Purchasing Supplies in U. S.

New York, March 30.—It is understood that negotiations have been completed between J. P. Morgan and representatives of the French government, for the establishment in this country of a French credit of approximately \$50,000,000. It is expected in banking circles that a statement will be forthcoming within the next twenty-four hours. It was intimated at the offices of J. P. Morgan and company that the firm would have something to say on the matter this evening. The plans under which the credit is to be established have been submitted to the state department at Washington and the other authorities there, and are said to have had approval.

The credit, it is understood, will take the form of treasury bonds for one year, to bear interest at the rate of five per cent. It is expected that there will be a public offering of the French securities, and that the transaction will be handled by a strong banking syndicate, headed by J. P. Morgan and company. The notes will be of \$1,000 denomination, and the funds received from their sale will remain in this country to be devoted to the purchase of American goods needed by the French.

Negotiation looking to the establishment of a British credit, believed to be in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000, to be secured through the sale of exchequer bonds in this country, while in progress, is not so near completion as the French credit.

It is said that it will be a matter of several days before a definite announcement will be made.

200 PREACHERS AND TEACHERS WANTED to win 200 CITIZEN FOUNTAIN PENS for 2 yearly subscriptions each for THE CITIZEN. Get busy and line up with college presidents, professors, bankers and business men who use this fine pen.

FLEET ATTACK ON BOSPORUS

Russian Battleships Threaten Constantinople.

GEN. VON KLUCK WOUNDED

Russians Pressing Into Hungary—Declared Austria Must Sue For Peace When Italy Enters War—Lloyd George Meets Delegation.

London, March 30.—The Russian Black sea fleet attack on the Dardanelles, long expected, has begun. This attack is intended to supplement the attack which is being made on the Dardanelles from the Aegean by the Anglo-French fleet, thus placing a hostile fleet at each of the two sea doors of Constantinople. The Black sea, mouth of the Bosphorus, now under fire, is only eighteen miles from the city.

The beginning of the Russian attack is described in the following official statement issued by the Russian general staff:

"The Black sea fleet bombarded the outside forts and batteries on the Bosphorus on both sides of the strait.

"According to observations made from ships and hydroplanes, our shells fell with exactitude. Russian airplanes flying above the Bosphorus batteries carried out reconnaissances and dropped bombs with success. A heavy artillery fire was directed at the aviators without success.

"The enemy's torpedo boats, which tried to come out, were driven back into the strait by the fire of our guns.

"A large hostile ship which was trying to get into the Bosphorus from seaward, was bombarded by us. She finally keeled over and blew up."

The Russians are continuing their progress in Hungary, while the Germans, apparently in an effort to divert Russian attention from this field, are continuing their activity in Poland.

The Germans made a desperate effort on Sunday to recapture the trenches lost to the French on Saturday at Les Eparges in the Woerth district. The French official report says that the French generally held their ground against these attacks.

Chancellor Lloyd George received a committee representing the shipbuilding federation, who told of the necessity of total prohibition in Great Britain. Lloyd George, in his reply, said that "we are fighting Germany, Austria and drink, and as far as I can see the greatest of these deadly foes is drink."

German headquarters announced that General Von Kluck, who led the early rush into France, has been slightly wounded by shrapnel. The German statement announces the storming of Taurogen, northeast of Tilsit, by the Germans, and says that the Russians have suffered heavily in the Kransopol district.

Senator Max Baer, in a newspaper article published in Italy, says that Austria is bound to sue for peace as soon as Italy and Roumania enter the war, and that thus their intervention will end the war.

The closing of the session of the Italian senate was marked by great enthusiasm.

141 LIVES LOST ON SHIPS

Falaba and Agulla Destroyed by German Submarines.

London, March 30.—The loss of life in the sinking of the passenger steamship Falaba by a German submarine off the south coast of Wales on Saturday is placed at about 118, according to figures given out by the admiralty. The admiralty's announcement states that the crew of the Falaba (Continued on page two.)

Hear Cable's Dramatic Recital Wednesday Night, April 7

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Advertising rates on application.



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

No Whiskey Advertisements
No Immodest News Items

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York	38	Clear
Boston	34	Clear
Denver	32	Cloudy
Chicago	30	Clear
Indianapolis	36	Clear
St. Louis	42	Cloudy
Omaha	22	Cloudy
New Orleans	68	Clear
Washington	46	Clear
San Francisco	52	Rain

Forecast—Fair.

300 BASEBALL PLAYERS WANTED to catch with 300 fielder's gloves for 2 yearly subscriptions each for THE CITIZEN. This is the glove you will pay \$1.00 for in the stores.

UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from page 1)

BANK ROBBERS GET AWAY.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—All trace of the hand of desperadoes who escaped from Stroud, Okla., after robbing two national banks of \$5,000, apparently was lost. After eluding a number of mounted posses and a company of Oklahoma National Guard they were reported to have passed through Kellyville on their way to the fastness of the Kiamichi Mountains. Since then no report of their being seen has been received. The condition of Henry Starr, Cherokee desperado, and another of the bank named Estes, was reported improved.

WORLD NEWS

(Continued from Page 1)

sed numbered about ninety and that she carried about 160 passengers. There were 140 survivors, of whom eight, including the captain of the vessel, died after they were picked up. It is feared that many were killed by the explosion of the torpedo.

At the same time the admiral announced that twenty-three of the crew and three passengers of the steamer Aquila, torpedoed by a German submarine in the channel on Saturday are missing. The master of the vessel and nineteen members of the crew have been landed at Fishguard.

The Palaba, which was engaged in the African trade, left Liverpool Saturday night. Wireless signals of distress were received from her at Lands End, when the Palaba was off Milford Haven.

What the Panama Canal Will Do For American Farmers

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside, the national farm paper published at Springfield, Ohio, Judson C. Welliver, Washington correspondent of that publication, writes an interesting article in which he tells in part as follows what the Panama Canal is doing and will do for American farmers:

"I am told that wheat from Montana and other Northwest regions is this year moving to the coast in a volume never before dreamed of. Why?

"Because the canal is open, and it is possible to haul grain from a great distance inland to the Pacific terminals, and there put it on ships for Eastern and European ports cheaper than it can be taken east by rail.

"This all adds to the west-bound traffic of the railroads. As time seems more development of the canal's possibilities the Pacific ports will draw more and more from inland; they will reach farther and farther east; and the railroads will profit.

"The Great West will develop under this stimulus; the Middle West will find both Atlantic and Pacific and also Gulf ports bidding for its products. Every trainload

GLORIOUS INAUGURATION OF WORLD'S GREATEST INTERNATIONAL CELEBRATION ASSURES CONTINUED SUCCESS

With an attendance for the first week greater than the combined attendance for the same period of the world's expositions at Chicago and St. Louis, the Panama-Pacific International exposition at San Francisco has started on a career that the most conservative judgments predict will break all records for exposition success.

The exposition opened on February 20, 100 per cent complete structurally, and opened to an attendance of one quarter of a million people. From every state of the United States and from the nations of the world came critical visitors to pass on the merits of the celebration that had been so widely heralded. They found nothing to criticize. Every claim made by San Francisco and the exposition was fulfilled. It is safe to say that not a single visitor went away disappointed. The result has been that the advertisement by word of mouth, and by letters home and to friends—the most powerful form of advertisement—has been given the exposition. In consequence the transportation companies report a constantly increasing booking for travel to San Francisco both by land and water.

Exceptionally low rates have been given by the transportation companies from all points within the United States to San Francisco, offering many people an opportunity that could not otherwise be taken, of combining a pleasure journey to the exposition with a sightseeing tour through California and the West.

A feature of the exposition that has called for universal comment is the "action" that marks exhibits, every exhibit capable of operation by steam or electricity being shown in motion.

A flood of inquiries concerning rates and hotel accommodations has been received by the information bureau of the exposition since the news of its successful opening was flashed around the world, all such inquiries being given prompt attention. San Francisco and California are fulfilling their host duties and living up to the reputation the West has always had for hospitable treatment for the stranger.

HANDSOME SIXTY-PAGE BOOK ON THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION SENT FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY ADDRESS.

Those who are interested in this great exposition may obtain free of charge a handsomely illustrated book of sixty pages, reproducing the exhibit palaces in their natural colors and giving essential data about the exposition, San Francisco, California and the Panama canal. To obtain this book send a letter to the Manager, Bureau of Publication, Panama-Pacific International Exposition Grounds, San Francisco, Calif.

NOT FOR BLIND FOLLOWING

Rules for the Correct Use of Good English Have Many Qualifications and Exceptions.

A correspondent at Salem writes the Oregonian to inquire whether such expressions as "blacksmith shop, barber shop, carpenter shop" and the like are correct. There is no authority for any of them. He also asks the same question about "blacksmith's shop, harpers' shop, carpenters' shop." These are also incorrect. In the first list the apostrophe is omitted. In the second it is placed after the final "s."

The proper usage is to place the apostrophe before the final "s." The correct expressions are blacksmith's shop, barber's shop, carpenter's shop. The same rule applies in all similar cases, but it must be applied discriminately. If two blacksmiths owned a shop together we might properly speak of "the blacksmiths' shop" and in like circumstances it would be correct to write "barbers' shop."

Good English is not a thing that can be attained by following blind rules without thought. It requires both knowledge and sound judgment. There is hardly a rule of grammar that does not have a great many qualifications and exceptions. — Portland Oregonian.

Nature's Balloon.

Did you know that nature invented the first balloon in the shape of a species of fish popularly called the "swellfish"? The swellfish is quite common in southern Atlantic waters. It has yellow stripes from head to tail, which makes it look as though it were covered with fancy silk. The funniest thing about it is that, when pursued by enemies in its native element, it immediately begins to swallow air in great quantities, puffing itself up until it is nearly spherical in shape. Then it rises to the surface of the water, and converting itself into a balloon, is blown along over the waves by the wind.

The naturalists say the air is taken in between the parchment-like skin and the muscular coat of the body proper. There is a valve which prevents the air from flowing out until the fish so chooses. The prick of a pin, however, will cause the whole affair to collapse at an instant's notice, like a balloon.

Man and Bear in Duel.

A fight to the death between a man and a bear is reported from Taluk Jamdha, in the district of Manbhum, India. Rajkishore Singha, a man noted for his prowess as a big game hunter, was returning home from a hunt in the jungle on the southwestern bank of the river Damodar when he saw a full-grown bear rapidly approaching him. He was about to load his gun when, to his dismay, he found he had fired his last cartridge. The bear made a rush at Singha, who defended himself with the butt end of his gun. Singha, who succeeded in killing the bear, was afterwards found unconscious, and was conveyed to the bungalow of the civil surgeon at Purulia. His body was badly lacerated, but his recovery is expected.

Also Made His Exit.

"Professor, what has become of Tom Appleton? Wasn't he studying with the class last year?"

"Ah, yes, Appleton, poor fellow! A fine student, but absent-minded in the use of chemicals—very. That discolored on the ceiling—notice it?"

"Yes."

"That's Tom's."

"I'm not surprised. I always thought Tom would make his mark if he got a chance."—Santa Rosa (Cal.) Press-Democrat.

that goes west, that formerly went east, will be that much subtracted from the flood of agricultural products that in the past has swept eastward and submerged the agriculture of the Eastern States. Eastern cities and industrial districts will need new supplies. They will have to get them nearer home; and getting them nearer home means that they must raise them. That means a huge impetus to the agricultural revival in the East and Southeast."

CONSIDER THE LILIES

THE cashier was alone. He drew a pencil and scratch pad from his pocket and figured rapidly. Yes, he could do it easily. Just a turn of the combination and the safe was open. His tip

on certain stocks came from a man with inside knowledge, and to take the money from the bank would be just he borrowing it. The stocks were scheduled to make a wild plunge upward within the next few days and then he could sell, replace the money he had taken from the safe before it was missed and have enough ahead to justify several of his intended moves toward social advancement. Why, it was all just the simplest thing in the world to accomplish! All the time he argued with himself he was not quite easy in his conscience, but his thought of the confidential position of the friend who had given him the tip made the outcome seem a certainty—an end that would surely justify the means. He pulled the blind, unlocked the safe, concealed the money he needed on his person, carefully covering his tracks. Then he locked the safe and quietly let himself into the balmy April air.

It was past midnight when he stole silently out of his home for a little walk, being unable to sleep. The moonlight held the world in its thrall, bathing the spring flowers in its silvery light, but the cashier was oblivious to its beauty as he wandered aimlessly down first one street and then another, until his attention was arrested by the sound of a glad hosanna from a nearby church—the final choir rehearsal for Easter music. Scarcely realizing what he did the troubled man slipped into the vestibule of the big church, drawn by the lights, the music and the hunger for human companionship which gnawed his troubled heart. As he stood undecided what he should do the joyous anthem ended, the choir filed into the vestry room and the old sexton turned out all save the chancel lights. The cashier slipped quietly into the church and sank wearily into a seat, his eyes fixed on the lily-laden altar.

Easter lilies were everywhere. Great banks of them covered the altar, and

stood clutching the seat. window stood a row of exquisite white lilies. His mother had turned from his stricken father to regard them, and over her face had come that tender, confident smile the little lad had so loved. "Consider the lilies," she had told the man, "they toil not, neither do they spin, yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." And his father had taken her into his arms with a great sob, while the little lad had looked on, understanding only that his mother had somehow helped his father over a great crisis.

And now in the crisis of his own life, when temptation had mastered him, he sat alone in a lily-laden church and lo! the voice of his mother bade him "consider the lilies." Whence had it come? From the heart of an Easter lily? Or had it come into the house of God with him with a ray of moonlight? Or was the voice in his brain alone—born of memories? He could not tell, and it did not matter. When he had laid her away twenty years ago he had not laid away the influence that had been hers all through his young life, her faith in him, her smile, nor the memory of a certain day when he had been graduated from college and had promised her that he would seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness through all the days that he should live. And he had kept his promise—until tonight, when the greed of gold became the dominating motive of his life; tonight, when the thirst for luxury had conquered him.

The cashier stood clutching the seat of the pew in front of him, his eyes fixed on the lily-banked altar. Then he squared his shoulders even as he had seen his father do in that long-gone year. And when the first soft flush of Easter day crept across the eastern sky the money was safe in the bank again. For the cashier kept faith with his mother.

Yes, He Could Do It Easily.

from every nook and corner they gleamed white in the dim chancel lights. They were like a prayer—a mother's prayer for her children—pure, and clean, and white. Their delicate fragrance was pleasant to his senses, but above all else it was their whiteness which riveted his thought. He could not get away from it.

Suddenly he buried his face in his hands to shut the lilies away from his sight, while he went over the argument he had used to himself when he had taken the money from the safe. But, strangely, in the midst of his effort at justification, the whiteness and purity of the Easter lilies surged through his brain.

Then out of the stillness a sound was made. It was the sound of a voice—the voice of his mother.

"Consider the lilies," it pleaded softly.

The cashier sprang to his feet and looked about him wildly. There was no one in the big lily-laden church except himself—himself—and the voice. "Consider the lilies," came the advice to him once more.

The voice was unmistakable. Although his mother had been dead for these twenty years, he could never forget the gentleness of her voice. But that was not all. The admonition had a familiar ring which was not of the voice alone, nor yet of some long-forgotten reading. The words were borne in upon his senses now as in that long-ago yesterday, when, as a little lad, he had sat in the living room of his home listening to his father's heartbroken confession to his mother that he had failed in business. It was Easter then as now. On the broad casement of the low French



Stood Clutching the Seat.

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The cashier stood clutching the seat of the pew in front of him, his eyes fixed on the lily-banked altar. Then he squared his shoulders even as he had seen his father do in that long-gone year. And when the first soft flush of Easter day crept across the eastern sky the money was safe in the bank again. For the cashier kept faith with his mother.

Yes, He Could Do It Easily.

from every nook and corner they gleamed white in the dim chancel lights. They were like a prayer—a mother's prayer for her children—pure, and clean, and white. Their delicate fragrance was pleasant to his senses, but above all else it was their whiteness which riveted his thought. He could not get away from it.

The Straight Gate

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D. D.
Dean of Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Strive to enter in at the straight gate; for many, I say unto you, will seek to enter in, and shall not be able.—Luke 13:24.

The occasion for this warning of Jesus was a question asked him by one of his followers as he went through the cities and villages teaching a and journeying toward Jerusalem. The question was, "Are there few that be saved?"

As Matthew Henry says, it may have been a serious question, a curious one, or a captious one, but nevertheless it was one of deep and momentous importance to us. As another says, if one needs to know the number of the saved in this dispensation he has only to look around him and compare the ways of man, with the word of God. He will soon come to the conclusion, if he is an honest man, that the saved are few. It is an awful conclusion, and our souls naturally turn away from it, but Scripture as well as fact shut us up to it. Salvation is offered to all, but few are willing to comply with its terms.

The Need of Effort.
Our Lord answers the question in an "I direct way by a solemn exhortation to this duty. 'Strive to enter in at the straight gate.' Whatever others may think about it, he would have us feel the need for exertion. This need is not because salvation is so difficult in itself, for it is written that 'Whoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved' (Romans 10:13). But the striving is necessitated (1) by the power of the counter-acting influences of the world, whose gate is 'wide,' as we see from Matthew 7:13 and (2) because of the subtlety of false teachers, as we see in the same Scripture; and finally (3), because of the urgency of the times, inasmuch as the day is coming, and perhaps sooner than we expect, when 'The Master of the house' shall 'shut the door.'

The Self-Deceived One.
Our Lord enforces his exhortation by describing that day, adding: 'For many, I say unto you, will seek to enter in and shall not be able.' The long-suffering of God towards men who some day have an end. It will be the day when our Lord shall come again, and we know not how soon it may be. The throne of grace will be removed then and the throne of judgment set up in its place.

But the most astounding part of it is that so many in that day will find themselves to have been self-deceived. In this place in Luke, and in the parallel place in Matthew's Gospel, Christ calls attention to four kinds of self-deception. He speaks of those who have been his guests, so to speak, eating and drinking in his presence; he speaks of those who have listened to his teachings; of those who have taught his word, and of those who have wrought his signs. None of these on that account merely have any claim upon his blessing in the life to come. What need there is for solemn self-examination here.

The Meaning of the Gate.
Of course when our Lord speaks of the "gate" he really means himself, and he said at another time, 'I am the door; by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved and shall go in and out and find pasture. (John 10:9.) We enter in by believing on the Lord Jesus Christ as our Savior and confessing him as our Lord. Have you yet definitely done this? If so, why not do it now as you think upon these words? The distinguishing mark that we are saved, that we are his disciples, and that eternal glory is before us, is the fruit that we bear. Christ makes this very plain. In this same discourse, but blessed be his name, when we receive him as our Savior he gives us his Holy Spirit so that we are enabled to bring forth this fruit. Indeed he himself produces it in us. Who would not trust himself to such a friend? Let me urge you to do it as the first and most important of all things for your well-being in time and eternity. I know there are other things, other allurements, holding you back, but what are they in comparison with this?

There was a shipwreck on the Pacific one or two winters ago, when a certain vessel went to pieces, on which there was a passenger who had with him a bag containing \$1,500 in gold. Survivors said that he frantically offered that bag of gold to anyone who would place him on shore but his gold lay on the broken deck, kicked under foot, no one stopping to pick it up. How this impresses us with the importance of salvation and eternal life above all things which this world can offer, and the importance of our striving to "enter in at the straight gate" while the opportunity offers.

Virtuous and noble deeds are better than the scholar.—Euripides.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago)

LESSON FOR APRIL 4

SAUL REJECTED BY THE LORD.

LESSON TEXT—1 Samuel 15:10-23.
GOLDEN TEXT—Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice.—1 Samuel 15:22.

Jonathan's victory (ch. 14) brought with it a sinning on the part of the hungry, harassed Israelites in that they ate of the spoils "with the blood" (14:31, 32; Lev. 3:17, 7:26). In the emergency Saul erected "the first altar that he built unto the Lord" (ch. 14:35), a rather dilatory act on the part of a God-anointed king. Saul had resorted to the superstitious of commanding the people "to roll a great stone," i. e., cut the throats of the animals of which they had eaten that they might bleed, and thus be an evidence that the animals had died before being eaten. This the people did, fearing Saul, but having no scruples in transgressing God's commands. These same people rescued Jonathan from the foolish vow of Saul, for it was his faith and valor that had chiefly brought about the victory.

1. God's Sorrow, vv. 10-12. Samuel had first revealed God's purpose in making Saul king, and likewise first declared God's purpose to dispose of Saul (v. 10). Saul's actions (v. 1-9) had stamped him as being no longer worthy of God's confidence. The word "repenteth," meaning "to sigh" (v. 11), denotes a change of feeling due to Saul's actions and not to any change in the character, purpose or desires of God. God was sorry that Saul had proved himself unworthy. A half-way obedience of God's command only heightened his guilt. "Whatever moral difficulties seem to lie, for a later age, in Saul's commission against Amalek, there were none such for him" (Vaughan). Man's repentance involves a change of mind and purpose. In Saul's case God repented, changed the instrument of his execution, because of the change of circumstances and relation. God is ever the same; it is man alone who changes. Saul had given Samuel cause for anger (v. 11 R. V.), but he did the wise thing in taking it to God in prayer. Arising early the next morning Samuel hastened to acquaint Saul with Jehovah's message. It is remarkable of how many of the great men of the Bible it is said that they rose early. Abraham, Glendon, Joshua, Job, Jacob, Moses, etc., not to forget our Lord Jesus.

2. Samuel's Rebuke, vv. 13-19. It must have been a striking scene when the aged Nazirite prophet faced the proud but recreant king. A guilty conscience is often covered by a great show of piety (v. 13), but such acts cannot stifle the conviction of the heart nor deceive the righteous judge. Saul proclaims itself even as Samuel's sharp question brought conviction from the lips of Saul (v. 14; Prov. 28:13). Saul thought to deceive Samuel by using a falsehood (v. 15). The only safe course is to confess our sins (Ps. 32:15; 1 John 1:9). There is an interesting suggestion in the way Saul uses the impersonal "they" and "we" in verse 15, as if to lay the guilt of his acts upon others. It is easy for the sinner to blame others and seek to minimize his own guilt (Rom. 14:22). Verse 9 clearly indicates why Saul and the people had spared the best of the cattle. To use a part only for God and the rest for self in direct disobedience to God's rights or the rights of others is to incur his righteous wrath (vv. 22, 23).

3. Saul's Self-Rejection, vv. 20-23. God set Saul aside because he had rejected the right and chose the wrong. Face to face with his sin Saul could not dodge the issue. Samuel's "wherefore" (v. 19) must have aroused Saul's guilty conscience. It is a question which should reach every tempted soul. Samuel characterized Saul's sin as being due to stubbornness, rebellion, disobedience and a rejection of God (v. 19). Again Saul seeks to evade his responsibility (vv. 20, 21). Then Samuel speaks plainly (v. 22) comparing his sin of disobedience with witchcraft, stubbornness, iniquity and idolatry. Plainly he tells Saul, "Because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord, he hath also rejected thee from being king" (v. 23).

Driven thus to a corner Saul made a confession of his guilt (v. 24) but spoiled it all by acknowledging that he had greater fear of the people than of God.

This is Easter Sunday, our reproach has been removed, not at Gilead but on Calvary. The unchanging God hates sin, which is unchangeable, has condemned it on the Cross that the guilty sinner may live.

The persistence of sin, the unchangeableness of God and his unyielding hatred of sin are met by the culmination of Easter for, "By the obedience of one shall many be made righteous" (Rom. 5:19).

The whole root of Saul's trouble was his attitude towards the word of God. Every man's destiny hinges upon what he does with the Living Incarnate Word.

The resurrection of Jesus is the seal of his authority, the evidence of his power and our eternal salvation depends upon what we do with him, John 3:16; 18:36.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

CORN GROWING

Corn is capital, and when rightly invested in food for man and beast, returns greater dividends than most any other farm crop.

Practically one-third of the area of farm crops, and one-fifth of the improved farm lands of the United States is devoted to corn. In many parts of the United States, a man's standing in the community as a farmer is rated by his ability and achievements in corn production. It is the greatest and surest source of food on the farm. Increased production is easily secured by increasing the acreage or growing more corn per acre. Growing more per acre is the more economic, when obtained by improved soil or soil conditions, good seed, proper fertilization and cultivation. The greatest increase in yield must be expected from improved soil conditions.

Don't forget the two boys, Long Fish, and Gilbert Elkin, who produced over 100 bushels of corn per acre last year within one and one-half or two miles of Berea.

We are proud of these boys. They are again on the roll for corn growers this year. Their aim is to beat 113 bushels this year.

Selection of the Land

Ideal soil for corn is well drained, deep, loose loam, well supplied with decayed organic matter to hold moisture and plant food. This soil is seldom found. Corn is being grown on a greater variety of agricultural soils than any other crop. Many of these soils in this country are too poor to grow corn profitably, but should first be built up. This building up cannot be permanently or profitably done by the use of commercial fertilizers alone, but when rightly combined with manure and legumes, these insure real profit.

After the condition of the soil, water is the determining factor in corn production; 350 to 700 pounds being required to make one pound of dry matter.

Plowing

Break corn land eight inches deep. When you think you are plowing eight inches, let your plow go down from three to four inches deeper, then you are plowing eight inches. This plowing should be done in the fall or winter, unless a cover crop is grown. Always grow a cover crop if you can do so. If you plow in the spring, plow at a time puddling or clods will not occur. If the land has not been broken to the above depth at any time in the past, increase the depth of plowing gradually, by plowing each time from two to four inches deeper in the

fall and from one to two inches deeper in the spring.

In the spring harrow every half day's plowing, to prevent clods. Fall and winter plowing can be left rough through the winter. Soil lands should by all means be plowed in the fall or winter. Disking before plowing conserves moisture and tends to prevent clods.

The Seed Bed

No amount of cultivation after planting can make up for neglect in preparing the seed bed. Disk and harrow fall plowing at least twice before planting. Spring plowing will need the same treatment, and often more. Mash all clods with some kind of drag or roller. Harrow the land often enough before planting to keep it soft and moist and destroy young weeds.

Fertilizers

The kind and quantity varies with soil characteristics and conditions. Stable manure and turned-under legumes stand first in value, and should be the source of nitrogen. Phosphoric acid pays on almost all soils, and potash on many, especially those that are light colored and sandy. From 250 to 300 pounds of acid phosphate gives good results. Put 200 pounds in with fertilizer drill or wheat drill and 100 with your corn. Potash is not needed very much in this part of Kentucky therefore it's not necessary to discuss it at this time. Potash is necessary in some cases of course. If soil is deficient in nitrogen and no manure or legumes are used, apply 150 pounds of nitrate of soda broadcast in the row when the corn is twelve to eighteen inches high. All fertilizers except nitrate of soda should be applied broadcast and harrowed into the soil when the seed bed is being prepared.

Seed Corn

Any pure variety that yields and matures well in the local neighborhood should be planted. Use only live tested seed. Never import seed corn for the main crop. If new seed is necessary, get it from some neighbor. When starting with a new variety, get only enough for a small plot. If the variety proves successful, seed can be selected for next year's planting from your own plot.

Time to Plant

Plant as soon as ground is warm enough for prompt germination, and not before. Early planting generally gives best results. Aim to finish by May 10.

Local conditions, such as late seasons, rainfall, cold soils, or the presence of a clover crop, sometimes delay the time of planting.

(To be continued next week)

HENS WITH A LAYING AVERAGE OF 144 EGGS PER YEAR

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside appears an interesting account of three American egg-laying contests. In the following extract appears a statement of some of the results:

"The unusually severe winter in Connecticut with frequent periods when the mercury was far below zero gave the contesting hens a serious setback in their winter production. Many excellent records were made, but the aggregate of eggs laid was considerably less than otherwise would have been the case. The average production for the 820 hens (10 hens to the pen) was 144 eggs."

WHY COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS ARE SO INTERESTING

In the March American Magazine David Grayson, writing his story entitled, "Hempfield," presents a character who comments as follows on the work of a country newspaper editor:

"My father always used to say that the little things of life are really the big things. I didn't use to think so; it used to hurt me to see him waste his life writing items about the visits of the Backuses—you know what visitors the Backuses are—and the big squashes raised by Jim Palmer, and the meetings of the Masons and the Odd Fellows; but I believe he was successful with 'The Star' because he packed it full of such little personal news."

"We are more interested in people we know, than in people we don't know. We can't escape our own neighborhoods—and our own don't want to."

HOGS DE LUXE

Farm and Fireside says: "More than 25,000 hogs in one New Jersey county are fed entirely on hotel refuse obtained from New York City, Jersey City and Newark."

ANOTHER WAY TO KILL RATS

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside appears a department called the Headwork Shop, in which con-

tributors give each other practical suggestions which they have developed out of their own experience as farmers. One contributor tells as follows how to kill rats:

"Bolt concentrated lye in a small amount of water till it forms a thick paste. Then take a bacon rind, tack to a wide board, and around the bacon rind spread the lye. Place the board so rats can easily find it. In attempt to get the rind the rats get the lye on their feet. The lye will sting them and they will lick it off and die from its effects. I have used this method most successfully."

WHERE MAPLE SUGAR COMES FROM

Farm and Fireside says: "Little wonder that first-class maple sugar and syrup are scarce. Only one tree is tapped for every five people in our population. Counting both sugar and syrup, New York is the leading State for the values of its maple products, Ohio is second and Vermont third. But Vermont is far in the lead for maple sugar alone. The maple products of the country are worth over five million dollars a year."

ARE YOU AFRAID TO GO TO BED?

Farm and Fireside says: "I'd hate to sleep with a scoundrel, says Dad Millislagle, and I have to go to bed with myself every night. These two things have done a whole lot to keep me on the right path."

ARE YOU RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUR DOG

"A dog is property in Nebraska, and his owner is personally responsible for any damage he may do. In Nebraska a dog which runs out upon the road may be shot by people annoyed by his barking. The useful, well-behaved dog will not be affected by such laws, and wise dog owners will agitate for such laws."

MILK IN THE PHILIPPINES

Farm and Fireside says: "Milk in the Philippines (except Manila) is obtained mostly from goats and carabaos. A good carabao gives a gallon of milk a day. In Manila cows' milk sells for about 20 cents a quart, and carabao's milk for 15 cents."



UNRAVEL ROAD LEGISLATION

Joint Committee Working to Bring About Simplicity, Efficiency and Uniformity of Laws.

To bring about revision of state-road laws along lines that will insure simplicity, efficient management, and, where desirable, uniformity, is the task undertaken by a special joint committee appointed at the third American road congress and representing the American Road Association and the American Highway Association. The magnitude, intricacy and political and technical difficulties of the undertaking are discussed in an article prepared for the Engineering Record by J. E. Pennybacker, chief of the division of road economies of the United States office of public roads.

Between three and four million words comprise existing road legislation in the several states, according to the estimate of officials in the office of public roads. This great wilderness of words would make up an edition of 30 fair-sized volumes. In view of the comparative simplicity of the subject, this vast accumulation of statutes, according to Mr. Pennybacker, is a scathing commentary on the constructive statesmanship of our legislators for many generations. There is scarcely a doubt that at least 85 per cent of the legislation is superfluous, and that, entirely aside from the matter of reform, exactly the same purposes contemplated in the existing legislation could be accomplished with greater effectiveness with one-eighth of the existing statute laws.

The compilers have found legislation still in effect almost identical as to form and substance with the old colonial road laws, which were in turn based upon English precedent, extending back to the time of Queen Elizabeth; they have found statutes so hopelessly in conflict as to make efficient and responsible administration utterly impossible. As an example of the bewildering confusion of existing legislation, the compilers came across in the statutes of one of our most progressive states a recent enactment amending a road law which was repealed two years before the amendment was passed, and yet apparently none of the legislators have thus far become acquainted with the situation.

ROAD TAX PLAN IN FRANCE

Larger Part of Fund Levied on Rubber-Tired Traffic Goes for Expense of Administration.

Road taxes, as assessed in France, go to the road building and repair fund, but not all wheel taxes are expended on roads; the larger part of the fund of 15,000,000 francs a year levied on rubber-tired traffic goes for the expenses of administration.

There are four direct taxes which every Frenchman pays (besides unnumbered indirect taxes, as on salt, matches, advertisement posters, theater tickets, railway tickets, checks, and what not); the tax on landed property, the tax on personal house property, the tax on doors and windows and the tax on industrial and commercial enterprises. In addition there are five centimes added for the benefit of the road fund and an additional three centimes levied by the municipalities for the upkeep of city streets. These diminutives, five centimes being but one cent and three centimes being but little more than half a cent, are added to every franc (20 cents) of tax. In the aggregate they furnish the millions which are spent on roads of France annually. More than \$20,000,000 are spent each year to maintain approximately 400,000 miles of national, departmental and communal highways throughout the country.

Furnish Fresh Air.

Don't shut the coops up when the cold nights come, but leave them open in front so that they will not be drafty, but will be cool and airy and prevent sweating when the growing chicks crowd in at night.

Green Feed for Fowls.

Spade up a part of the poultry yard and sow it to some quick-growing legume, confining the fowls in the other part. When the crop is well started, change the fowls over to it and plow up the other side. Do it now.

Ward Out the Drones.

As the young pullets grow up, weed out every single one that seems to be weak or in any way defective. Save only the brightest, the most lively and the best-shaped birds.

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Dyspepsia Tablets
Will Relieve Your Indigestion.
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Fall In Line For Cleanup Day



THEY'RE ON THE JOB—ARE YOU?

Wrong Diagnosis.



Doc—You need relaxation. Try stretching out on the flat of your back.
The Man—I've been on the flat of my back for the last six months, ever since I bought that new car.—Washington Star.

They Change Quickly.



"Doesn't she dress in the latest style?"
"She did up to yesterday afternoon."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Main Point.



Teacher—George Washington threw a silver dollar across the Rappahannock.
Johnnie (sighing)—Well, probably somebody's found it before now.—New York Globe

Her Specialty.



Booker, the Agent—I suppose you'll have your wife for your partner in this sketch.
Mugger—She can't do it. Every time we get together she does nothing but a monologue.—Chicago News.

Bad If He Couldn't Kick.
Church—How is your gout? Gotham—Oh, I can't kick. Church—Oh, is it as bad as that?—Youkers Statesman.

EXPERT TALKS ON CLEANUP WORK

Says German Cities Provide Model For Americans.

STREET CLEANING SCIENCE.

No Refuse Should Be Placed on Sidewalk—The Sweeping Process Should Be Started When No Traffic is on Street—Early Morning Best Time.

By FRANK KOESTER.

The lack of system and want of technical training on the part of many American officials in charge make street cleaning unnecessarily expensive, leave the streets in a bad condition and cause the cleaning to be carried out in a disagreeable, insanitary way.

In foreign cities engineers specialize on this subject. Street cleaning has been reduced to a science, and economy, efficiency and the comfort and convenience of the public are considered.

The purpose of street cleaning is to remove as quickly and as cheaply as possible all foreign matter in the streets and thus to conduce to the health of the public by minimizing the circulation of germ laden dust.

The cleaning of streets should be carried out in a systematic and thorough manner. The cleaners should proceed in crews with the necessary apparatus both to clean the streets and the sidewalks as well. If necessary, and the layout of the work should be such that no member of the crew needs to wait on the progress of the other, but all proceed simultaneously, and when they have passed through the street the work will be done. The method of placement street cleaning, with the householder sweeping dirt into the street, the street cleaner sweeping it into piles and the piles being removed by wagons, with the occasional passing first on one side of the street and then on the other of some piece of street cleaning apparatus, results in a continual stirring up of dust to the great discomfort and inconvenience of all concerned, while the street never really gets cleaned.

The number of men in the cleaning crew depends on the kind of machinery used. As to machine is capable of reaching all parts of the street, a certain amount of manual sweeping is necessary, especially when the sidewalks are cleaned in conjunction with the machine sweeping, so that, as indicated, the whole width of the street will be cleaned at once.

Must Be Clear of Traffic.

In order that such cleaning may proceed with efficiency and dispatch, and consequently with economy, the streets must be practically clear of traffic, as the presence of vehicles, especially those standing at the curb, greatly delays the work of the crew.

As the operation of such a crew also handicaps traffic and as the public prefers to see the streets clean, rather than to see them being cleaned, it is essential to select a suitable hour for cleaning. German cities have conducted numerous tests for finding out the most favorable hour. The city of Dresden adopted the practice of cleaning the main streets in the early morning hours, beginning about 4 o'clock and

finishing the business sections by 6 o'clock, some 20 to 30 per cent of the entire street area. The cleaning of the remainder of the streets proceeds immediately after the main streets are finished, and the whole city is cleaned by 9 a. m.

The Early Morning Plan.

The advantages of the system are that the cleaning can be carried out by daylight and is consequently better performed than when carried out under artificial light, that the workmen are more efficient as day workers than as night workers, and that during the early morning hours the traffic is at the minimum.

No refuse may be placed on the sidewalk, but must be kept on the householder's premises in such places as will not cause annoyance to the neighbors. As the street cleaning crews may be expected at a fixed time daily the householders are able to make their arrangements accordingly, and thus the whole proceeding is carried out in the most expeditious and convenient manner.

Most Urgent Duty.

Perhaps the most urgent of the duties of the street cleaners is the removal from the streets of the carcasses of dead animals, not only on account of the unsightliness of such objects, but also because, especially in summer, they are a menace to health. Singularly enough, in many American cities, including those constantly exploiting their civic improvement plans, there is a lack of co-operation between the police, to whose notice such matters naturally first fall, and the street cleaning departments, so that the carcasses remain often for days before being removed.

It would certainly seem a necessary preliminary to street planning to have the streets free of such impediments.

Street cleaning machinery consists principally of three classes—sprinkling, sweeping and removing apparatus.

Stuck.

"I understand you are stuck on my new book." "Yes, I bought one."—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE PAINT of KNOWN QUALITY

In buying Hanna's Green Seal Paints you are not asked simply to rely on its twenty-five years' reputation—the formula is printed on every package. In buying Green Seal you get a high grade, durable, lustrous paint—and the formula proves it. Have it used on your next painting job.

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LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

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H. L. McMURRY, Attorney-at-Law
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DON'T FAIL

To see Marcum's new line of goods, consisting of Cut Glass, Diamonds, Watches and Novelties of all kinds at popular prices. Next door to Clarkstons.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local		
Knoxville	7:00 a. m.	10:55 p. m.
BEREA	1:07 p. m.	3:54 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:15 p. m.	7:45 a. m.
South Bound, Local		
Cincinnati	6:40 a. m.	8:15 p. m.
BEREA	12:37 p. m.	12:25 a. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m.	5:50 a. m.
Express Train		
No. 33 will stop to take on passengers for Knoxville and points beyond.		
South Bound		
Cincinnati	8:00 a. m.	
BEREA	11:45 a. m.	
No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.		
North Bound		
BEREA	4:55 p. m.	
Cincinnati	8:50 p. m.	

15 LADIES WANTED to win 15 gold watches for 15 yearly subscriptions each for THE CITIZEN. You can't get a good watch easier.

Miss Edith Frost visited with her parents the first of the week.

75 BOYS WANTED to win 75 bicycles for 75 yearly subscriptions each for THE CITIZEN. Call or write for particulars.

Chester Gabbard, who has been attending the Louisville Dental College this year returned home Monday.

Mrs. D. W. Brown underwent an operation for appendicitis last Thursday at the College Hospital. She is doing nicely now.

Mrs. John Howard, who underwent an operation for appendicitis several weeks ago is doing nicely.

MILINERY OPENING, April 2nd and 3rd. Mrs. Laura Jones, Berea, Ky.

The Priscilla Club met at the home of Mrs. W. G. Hunt on Jackson street, March 25th. The program was: Cuba's Industries, Mrs. Bower; Mrs. Wortenberger a talk on Chile. The program was enjoyed by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Less Adams gave a large turkey dinner Thursday evening at six o'clock. The table was set for the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. John Welch, Misses Boatright, Marie Bower and Hilda Welch, Messrs. Charl and Cled Dunn, Jim Adams and Jim Hockey of Richmond.

600 BOYS WANTED to win 600 baseball outfits for 6 yearly subscriptions each for THE CITIZEN. Call or write and line up.

The pie supper given at the west end school house was very successful. Proceeds amounted to eight dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Engle have moved from Chestnut street to Boone street.

Mrs. L. Wyatt spent Friday in Wallacetown with friends and relatives.

Mrs. J. H. Jackson spent a few days in Speedwell with her relatives and friends.

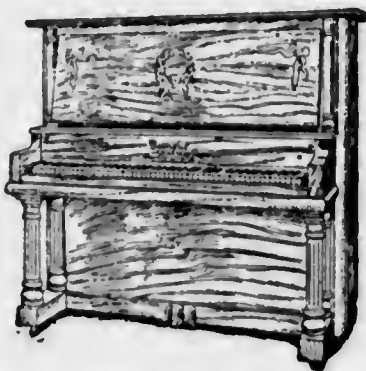
Don't forget the hour of the great Semi-Centennial Peace Celebration, on the night of April 9th. Any who should be a minute late will lose something.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Duncan and sons, Russel and Jack, returned Wednesday from a visit with relatives and friends in Speedwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wyatt of Winchester spent week end with his mother, Mrs. L. Wyatt.

V. Steenrod left Wednesday for Boston, Mass., on business.

Don't forget our Millinery Opening April 2nd and 3rd. Miss Laura Taylor, out of Richmond millinery, trimmer. The best hats at lowest prices ever sold in Berea. Come and prove it. Mrs. Laura Jones. ad.



We have four gold watches to be given to the Boosters or to persons who are not Boosters. They will be given during the next sixteen weeks in the following way.

One watch will be given at the end of each four consecutive weeks after the count on Monday, April 5th, to any individual who casts the most Boosters Coupons during the period of four weeks. All coupons cast in these contests count on the Grand Prize for the best Booster in the Booster Club Campaign, but all Boosters start even in each watch contest of four weeks; thus each Booster, high or low in the club, has the same opportunity in each watch contest. Any individual having won a watch from the store will not be allowed to enter the following watch contests, neither may any member of the immediate family of a winner, nor a helper.

An individual who is not a Booster may enter these watch contests and coupons may be cast in the name of some Booster, in which case to get the credit, the coupons must be counted by us before they are put in the ballot box. However, these coupons collected by persons not Boosters must be cast all for one Booster. In case of a tie the premium will be sold at auction and the money divided.

The first Watch Contest is from Monday, April 5th, to Monday, May 3rd.

See the Poster at our store for big special offer in free Booster Coupons. Ask us about it.

One thousand coupons will be given to Any Booster for music which will be rendered at our store from 10 o'clock P. M. to 4 P. M., Saturday, April 3rd.

Mrs. J. M. Early

THE BOOSTER STORE

"A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED"

Especially while attending school

STANIFER'S MIGHTY CLEARANCE SALE

Of men's clothing now in progress will save you many dollars on things most needed right now

Every student who is at all economical should call and see just what good clothing this sale presents. List your wants and come to-morrow. Just see what we can do for you.

J. S. STANIFER

Richmond, Kentucky

Carlo E. Coyle and sons left Wednesday for Canada.

Mrs. Alice Cook has returned from a pleasant visit in Wildie with relatives and friends.

Oscar Johnston, who is employed in Paris, as a brakeman for the L. & N. spent week's end with relatives here.

Did you ever hear a camp song, by an old soldier of fifty years ago? If not, he at the College Chapel the night of April 9th. Be there anyway; you will want to renew old memories.

Mr. and Mrs. David Roebuck are visiting his relatives in Ohio.

Miss Burgess' Sunday School class entertained a number of their young men friends, Friday evening in Mrs. Roberts' class room in the Union Church.

J. J. Moore has been ill, but is now improving.

Mr. Burns was in Lima, O., last of week on business and has now returned.

Gordon Polant of Greenville, S. C., traveling secretary for the student volunteer movement, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Fannie Dowden of Paint Lick is helping in the Printing Office this week during the extra rush of work.

Doctor Best spent several days in Cincinnati the first of the week.

Miss Bowersox was called home last week by the illness of her mother.

Elmer T. Boyer of Louisville visited his sister, Etta, of the College Department Saturday and Sunday.

WALL PAPER

Our new spring line of wall paper is now here and ready for your inspection

COME AND SEE US



Mrs. Anna Lewis left Saturday for Cincinnati, O., where she will join her husband Mr. Lewis, who is in school there.

Frank Ray returned from Lexington Friday.

A part of the addresses, at the Semi-Centennial of Robt. E. Lee's surrender of his army to Gen. U. S. Grant, will be given by ladies. April 9th is the date, and the College Chapel the place.

Miss Amy Todd has been real sick but is better now. Mrs. Sarah Haley took Miss Todd's place in the Berea National Bank.

Don't forget to give your order for Pure Maple Syrup to Canfield, ad.

Mr. Everett Adams, who is clerk in the post office of Lexington, spent week's end here with his many friends.

Miss Alza Hayes, who has been teaching in Rockcastle County, spent week end with her sister, Mrs. J. Baulle.

Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Davis are the proud parents of a fine baby boy, who came Saturday.

Harold VanWinkle of Cincinnati, O., spent Sunday with his wife and baby, who are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Scrivner.

The old Fee place, where Professor Robertson now lives, is being improved by adding a new porch to the front of building.

We always like to hear the College band. They will do their "prettiest," at the very opening of the exercises, in the College Chapel, April 9th, to commemorate the close of the war, fifty years ago.

J. H. Jackson spent week end with family.

Miss Elizabeth Terrill of Richmond was in town Friday on business.

Miss Stella Bicknell, who is employed in Richmond, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bicknell, last week.

All the music and all the short speeches at the Semi-Centennial celebration, April 9th, will be patriotic and inspiring.

Albert Scrugg and W. H. Brannan were in Louisville last week on business.

Prof. F. O. Clark entertained the students from Leslie County at his home last Monday evening.

Holand A. Nichols of Hiram, O., representative of the Coit Lyeum Bureau of Cleveland was here Sunday.

The Misses Edith M. Harley and Madge E. Chase of Detroit, Mich., visited Miss Bernice Chase of the College Department several days the past week.

Warren Keith of the College Department left for his home in Larue County, Sunday, on account of sore eyes, but will return to finish the term's work as soon as his eyes get better.

If you stay away you will wish you had been there. "Where," do you ask? Why, at the College Chapel, 7:30 p. m., April 9th!

Will W. Hanson and daughter, Elizabeth, of Lexington, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Hanson on Chestnut street. He came over to help celebrate his father's eightieth birthday.

Dwight L. Scoles of the class of 1914 now in charge of the sciences of the schools of Monroe, Wisconsin, made a flying trip to our town, arriving Tuesday and leaving Wednesday of this week. His many friends were made glad on account of this visit.

Professor Henry of Georgetown University, at Georgetown, is spending a week studying the systems of Berea College. We are always glad to make the acquaintance of our neighbors. He gave an interesting and helpful address at the College Department Chapel on Tuesday morning.

Conn Asher of Livingston made a business trip to Berea Thursday.

GOOD COW FOR SALE
A good milker at a bargain. M. L. Spink. ad.

If You are troubled with heartburn, gases and a distressed feeling after eating take a **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal and you will obtain prompt relief. Sold only by us, 25c. Parlar-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

**EASTER MILLINERY**

Don't put off the purchase of your hat until it's too late to get it. Easter should find you with some kind of a new hat to celebrate the festive season properly. Our stock just at this time is particularly attractive and interesting. We show all the latest models in millinery, and we think we can please you, if you give us a chance. Just a word about prices. We can promise you a saving by giving us your trade.

Fish's

Cor. Main & Center Sts.

Berea, Kentucky

THE OLD RELIABLE MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY FOR

White Clover and Evergreen Brand of Canned Goods, J. E. M., Zaring's, Potts' and Blue Grass Queen Flour, Meal, Mill Feed, Crushed Corn.

JOE W. STEPHENS

Main Street

Berea, Ky.

FOR SALE—Baled hay and two young mares. Apply to J. E. Johnson. Ad-40

The colored district school is being greatly benefited by the stories told by Miss Childs, who is spending the winter in Berea. The morals brought out in them are making lasting impressions on the children for truthfulness and kindness to each other.

Miss Mary Spencer of Jackson, Mich., is visiting her sister, Maude, of the collegiate department this week.

H. A. Wilder and the Misses E. E. Hunt and H. W. May of Newton, Mass., who had been visiting in Berea several days, left Monday.

Charles H. Converse, representative of the New Kensington Aluminum Cooking Utensil Co., New Kensington, Pa., revisited Berea the first of the week.

W. W. Blackburn, B. N. Hanson, C. S. Metcalfe, T. M. Gibson and P. J. Clements, composing a party from Dry Ridge, were Tavern visitors Tuesday.

Miss Lillie Moore, a former head nurse of the College Hospital, was here from Gray Hawk, Ky., last week for a short visit with her many friends.

Misses Bettie Lewis and Irene Moffat spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Eva Lewis at Kingston.

E. G. Pugh was called to Cleveland last week on account of the illness of his brother.

The teachers of the Baptist Sunday School met for their weekly meeting, Friday night, at the home of Mrs. Laura Gabbard on Forest street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bender, who have purchased the Woolf property on Center street, are moving into it this week, and Ed. Scrivner and family are moving into the house vacated by the Benders.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Woolf left at the first of the week for their new home in Winchester.

The Berea School Board met Friday evening and re-elected all the present teachers for next year. The principalship was left open till a later date.

We are having a great time at the BOOSTER STORE. You ought to join the club. Ad-40

S. P. Caudill of Conway was in town Saturday on business and planning for the future of his farm interests.

Al Golden purchased a new Ford machine from Bob Maupin Wednesday and has joined the ranks of local motorists.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Baker delightedly entertained at a six o'clock dinner party, Saturday, the following guests: The Rev. and Mrs. E. B. English, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Woolf.

(Continued on Page 5.)

You Can Have Your Old Carpets Dyed and Woven Into New Rugs

at a saving of half the cost of ordinary rugs. By improved method which uses exclusively the solution Rug Company of Chicago, makes beautiful rugs—totally different and far superior to any other 12x6 woven from old carpets.

You Choose the Colors
Call and see sample rugs.
Mrs. S. R. Baker, Berea, Kentucky.

Monuments and Headstones

Order now for Decoration Day. When you buy from us you do not pay any agent's commission.

"The Quality Shop"
Jno. Harwood, Mgr.

Berea, Ky.

My! Me!

Here is a chance to get FIVE SILVER DOLLARS for nothing. On Tuesday, June 1st, at 4 p. m., in my store I will give five silver dollars to some lucky customer of my goods. One ticket will be given with every cash 25-cent purchase. Those who run accounts will be given one ticket for every dollar when they settle.

Remember, we have the best beef and pork ever offered for sale in Berea.

Porterhouse	18 cts.
Pork tenderloin	18 cts.
Seed potatoes	80 cts.
Onion sets, per qt.	10 cts.

For any first class groceries call on or phone to

C. G. DEGMAN

Berea, Ky.

Phone 65

Hear Cable's Dramatic Recital Wednesday Night, April 7

Pay Bills
By Check

THE CHECK

There is no better receipt than a paid check. It bears your signature and the endorsement of the payee, also the date of payment. It is also recorded on the books of the bank on which it is drawn and your Banker will be glad to look it up for you should the check be lost.

We invite checking accounts

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

THIS
GRAND
UP-
RIGHT
\$350.00
PIANO



will be given absolutely free to the girl or lady receiving the greatest number of votes in the big contest now on at our store.

SPECIAL: We give 1000 votes for each \$1.00 purchase on Ladies' and Men's Suits, Cloaks and Overcoats.

RICHARDSON & COYLE

Main Street - - - - - Berea, Kentucky

College News

Berea College Trustees

Last week a committee of trustees, consisting of Dr. A. E. Thomson of Lincoln Ridge, Ky., Professor Elmer A. Lyman of Ypsilanti, Mich., and John R. Rogers of New York City, met in Berea. They were here several days visiting classes and conferring with President Frost. The Rev. Dr. Wm. E. Barton of Chicago was intending to be present but was detained by illness and death of a grandchild, the little daughter of Charles Barton, who is a graduate of Berea.

Last Saturday Herbert A. Wilder of Boston, another trustee, stopped over on his way North from Georgia, with his daughter, Mrs. Kent, and his niece, Miss May, remaining over Sunday and Monday.

The bequest for the benefit of Berea College by the late Charles M. Hall of Buffalo, the inventor of the aluminum method, is so arranged that the institution can receive no benefit under five years and no considerable amount under twenty years. The ultimate value will depend upon various investments which are more or less speculative, but is likely to exceed \$100,000. Mr. Hall was a student of President Frost at Oberlin.

GREAT SPEAKER AND EDUCATOR

Visit of President Bryan of Colgate University

President Elmer B. Bryan, of Colgate University, spent Sunday and Monday with his daughter, who is a teacher in Berea College, and spoke to the United Chapel Sunday night, and to a select audience, the faculty and advanced students, on Monday night.

Dr. Bryan is one of the eminent educators of our day. He is a native of Ohio, was formerly connected with educational institutions in the West and for a time was Superintendent of Education in the Philippine Islands.

Colgate University in New York State is one of the strongest Baptist institutions in the country.

Both of the addresses by Dr. Bryan were listened to with rapt attention and greeted with applause. It is hoped that he can come again and give a course of five or six lectures.

Studebaker Wagons

Studebaker Buggies

Oliver Plows and Cultivators

Malleable Ranges

V. C. and Globe Fertilizers

Wall Paper and Roofing

AT

R. H. CHRISMAN'S

"The Furniture Man"

Berea, - - - - - Kentucky

LOCAL ITEMS

(Continued from Page Four.)

and the Rev. D. W. Brown. An enjoyable evening was spent.

Miss Frances Wyatt, former Berea student who learned the art of weaving under Mrs. Eruberg, is exhibiting her art in Cincinnati for the benefit of the Salvation Army and receives many complimentary notices.

Many Berea friends of Wm. Davidson, who graduated last year, will be interested to know that in furtherance of his preparation for foreign missionary service he has taken a position with the Detroit Young Men's Christian Association, after some months work in Boston in connection with the Association. He may be addressed, in care of Y. M. C. A., Detroit.

The Priscilla Club gave a reception at the home of Mrs. H. E. Taylor in honor of Mrs. Woolf, who moves to Winchester this week.

Ernest Adams of Lexington visited at the home of Mrs. Hanson on Chestnut street Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. J. P. Bicknell Tuesday afternoon instead of Friday in order to have Mrs. Gardner, a member who leaves later in the week, with them.

Clinton Early left Monday afternoon for Cincinnati where he has secured a position.

Carlos Hedrick of Paint Lick visited friends in town Wednesday.

John F. Dean was in Richmond Wednesday and Thursday on business.

W. C. Haley and little son, William, went to Big Hill Wednesday to see about lumber for building his house.

John Will Van Winkle, traveling salesman, spent Sunday with home folks on Richmond street.

NIGHT OPERATOR BALL HELD UP AND DEPOT ROBBED

Two hold robbers held up operator Ball, at the depot, Tuesday night at 9:25 o'clock. There was a knock on the window and when Mr. Ball came to the window, one of the robbers drew a gun on him and told him to throw up his hands. Keeping the gun on him, the robber told him to open the door. On opening the door another robber was there ready for him. He kept his gun on the operator until the other robber came into the office from the waiting-room. They commanded Mr. Ball to open the safe and ticket-case, but he would only open the ticket-case. One of the robbers then searched the case and found \$32.70. A few minutes after the robbers left, Mr. Ball ran over to Engles Restaurant and gave the alarm.

The robbers were caught at May-dee, and did not have any of the money with them. They gave their names as Foley and Payton from Richmond. They look to be about 18 or 19 years of age.

SUCCESSFUL AUTO TRIP

Early in January C. B. Russell of Chicago, Ill., with his wife and three children passed through Berea enroute for the Sunny South by auto. They spent a few days in the home of Professor Dodge then and on their return last week.

On this trip they have traveled more than four thousand miles over some bad mountain roads and winter country roads, which are not made for the auto.

They visited many interesting places in the South to a great advantage by means of their conveyance. Professor Dodge accompanied them as far as Lexington last Saturday.

You will surely regret it if you don't get in on this big offer we are making on our fine line of premiums.

OPEN MEETINGS

Three of the young men's literary societies gave open meetings last Saturday night in their respective society rooms. The purpose of the meetings was to give the young ladies and other friends an opportunity of seeing a regular meeting as held each Saturday night.

The Phi Delta Society entertained in Phi Delta Hall with the following program:

Dialogue.....James Hillman
Arleigh Griffin
Dialogue.....Estylle Hanson
Lloyd Biggerstaff
Reading.....Carrol Batson
Monologue.....Ray St. Clair
Violin Solo.....Estylle Hanson
The Alpha Zeta Society entertained in Alpha Zeta Hall as follows:

Music.....A. Z. Orchestra
Welcome Address.....Veo Douglas
Declamation.....Walter Heckman
Invective.....Stanley Ault
Solo.....Walter Heckman
A. Z. Squawker.....Dorral Flint
Debate.....Messrs. Charles Lark, Robert Templeton, Judson Harold and Clarence Harold.

The Union Literary Society met in the Union Hall with the following program:

Welcome Address.....J. J. Russell
Music.....C. J. Davis
Oration.....Eugene Houk
Society Prophecy.....Melvin Duncan
Oration.....Homer Lewis
Debate.....Messrs. Joe Van Hook, Oscar Robinson, Elmer Dixon, John Napier, Earl Tale and Fellen Campbell.

VARSITY vs. NORMAL

Monday afternoon the last basketball game of the season was played at the gym between the Varsity and Normal squads. The Academy and Normal had planned to play at this time for the season's championship but the game was called off.

The first half of the game was unusually interesting and the Normal men held their own very successfully. The score stood 12 to 12 when the first half was called.

The second half was not so closely played as the first, the Varsity men taking the lead thruout. The final score was 27 to 16 in the Varsity's favor.

A good-sized crowd witnessed the game and an admission fee of ten cents was charged, the money being used to help defray the expenses of the athletic association for the year.

The next thing in the order of athletics now is baseball, which promises to be the most interesting. All the departments have good baseball material and the captains of the var-

tion teams are working hard getting their men in shape. We may safely depend on seeing an interesting series of games between the departments.

BOOTLEGGERS COOPED

Richard Williams (colored), who has been engaged in the pressing business over the tin shop of Henry Lengfeller was run down for bootlegging (which also became a pressing business for him on last Monday, the 22nd.) He made a trip to Winchester for a fresh supply of whisky for his clients whom he had endeared to himself and his wares among some of the students of the Vocational Department.

On his return from market his burden was greater than he felt safe to handle with in Berea and he sold one quart to a student for a dollar and a half. The drunkenness that resulted was traced down by Professor Hunt and Dean Clark. The student was taken before Police Judge Isaacs and confessed. A warrant was issued for Williams. Town Marshall Watkins made the arrest a mile or more from town where the boot-logger was seeking safety from the officials in a friend's home. He was tried in Squire Ramsay's court, was found guilty and fined fifty dollars and ten days in the county jail.

His case was also turned over to the federal authorities, who will deal with him in their own way for selling liquor without federal license.

UNION CHURCH NEWS.

Sunday a. m. The resurrection a revelation of God's power and purpose for man.

Sunday Night Upper Chapel. Proofs of the Resurrection.

The special services of Easter Sunday in the Sunday School will be of unusual interest. The ladies in charge have taken special pains to produce a most entertaining program. Seats will be at a premium.

An Easter sermon will be preached by the pastor, "The Resurrected Christ."

A most interesting meeting of the Women's Missionary Association was well attended last week. The topic discussed was "Christian Courtesy."

The Women's Industrial will have its last session April 12th, a week from Monday next.

Dr. Roberts preached at Harris Settlement last Sunday afternoon on "Doers of the Word." After the close of the sermon he urged upon the young people to make the most of their school advantages.

Mrs. Roberts has taken a traveling library, supplied by Miss Corwin, to Harris for the use of the Sunday School.

(Continued on page Eight.)

ORGAN RECITAL

Under the auspices of the Women's Christian Association there will be an organ recital, April 12, 7:30 p.m. at the Parish House. Mr. Taylor will preside at the organ and other friends will sing. There will be a small admission fee.

CIVIC LEAGUE MEETING

The Berea Civic League met according to appointment at the Disciple Church Monday evening.

The meeting opened with prayer by Mr. Bingham and a selection by the orchestra.

R. F. Spence officiated, and made a lengthy but nevertheless stirring appeal to the league members to wake up to the many opportunities around them for improving Berea, if they only would. He spoke of the double-faced policy of so many of the church-goers even in Berea of becoming sanctimonious and pious and tenderly solicitous to their neighbor's welfare on Sunday, and then thru the week assuming an air of blind indifference to the need and want which surrounded them on every side and which they might alleviate if they only would. His general theme was "Stop! Look! Think! Do!"

After Mr. Spence's speech, Mr. Degman spoke on the opportunities which now lie dormant in Berea—opportunities of becoming a great industrial center. Mr. Degman voiced an excellent sentiment when he urged the people of Berea to patronize home industries. He emphasized the fact that no town could ever grow and become prosperous as long as the home-manufactured articles were all allowed to go out of the town, because the local merchants and residents would not purchase.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

ORATORICAL CONTEST

Shortly after the debate between the Alpha Zeta and Phi Delta literary societies which occurred earlier in the term, Mr. Burton, a well-known lawyer of Louisville, who served as one of the judges on that occasion, suggested that the two societies arrange for an oratorical contest between their chosen representatives. The orations were all to be based upon some phase of character building or influence. He offered two prizes, by way of inducement; a first prize of \$10.00 and a second prize of \$5.00. A further condition was imposed, that none of the twelve men who appeared on the debate would be eligible to the second prize.

The contest was held Wednesday evening in the main chapel with three men—Messrs. Dean Slagle, Alfred Sides and John Asher—as contestants. Professors Peck, Robertson, and Lewis had been selected as judges.

The orchestra played the opening strains while the audience was gathering and then Professor Rumold, who acted as chairman for the evening, after offering a word of prayer, introduced the speakers in turn.

The speakers all acquitted themselves well and are to be congratulated.

The first honors were granted to Dean Slagle and the second to Alfred Sides.

THE FARMERS MEETING IN BEREA

The Farmers Meeting, which is held in Berea on the last Saturday of each month, met last Saturday, March 27, 1915, with quite a number of very enthusiastic farmers and students present. After the meeting was called to order by the president, and the minutes of the previous meeting read by the secre-

tary, a lively and very interesting discussion was entered into by many on vital farm problems.

The farmers who are wanting to learn and become successful in scientific farm methods, are manifesting a great deal of interest in these farmers meetings, consequently if you stay away, Mr. Farmer, you are the greatest loser.

Our farmers in and around Berea have been cooperating with their secretary and getting ground limestone shipped to Berea for \$1.60 per ton.

At our next meeting Henry Lengfeller, one of our most enthusiastic farmers (and tinner), will give away a splendid galvanized chicken coop, and every farmer is requested to bring the wife and make this a valuable meeting.

Come farmers, come wives and give us your hearty cooperation.

Signed,
Meredith Gabbard, Secretary.

COMING!

Best Thing This Year

A Dramatic Reading by the greatest of Southern authors, Geo. W. Caldwell, will be given in College Chapel, Wednesday night, April 7th.

Those who remember Mr. Cable's visit four years ago will agree that in pure fun, real entertainment and genuine literary excellence, it was the best thing ever heard in the Chapel. Mr. Cable is an old man, fought in the Civil War, and cannot be heard many times more. Everybody must come. Admission only 25 cents. Students 15 cents.

DO YOU VALUE HEALTH AND GOOD SPEAKING?

Dr. Paulson, head of the famous Hindstate Sanitarium, and one of the most wide-awake and awakening speakers in the world, will speak in College Chapel Sunday and Monday nights. Admission free. "May I be there to hear."

ACTEYLENE GAS MACHINE FOR SALE

The Union Church has recently installed electricity in its building and now offers for sale the gas machine formerly in use.

This is a 75-light machine and is in excellent condition. Parties interested will please call on the treasurer of the Church, Thomas J. Osborne.

PIANO CLASS RECITAL

At the home of Professor and Mrs. Edwards on Monday evening occurred a very successful and entertaining recital participated in by a few of the pupils of Mrs. Edwards private music class. The little girls who are great musicians, in miniature, displayed much careful training on the part of their efficient teacher. Their parents, who of course could not perform as they, sat by and enjoyed their efforts to entertain.

After the program, refreshments, after the heart of Secretary of State Bryan, were served which added greatly to the joys of the occasion.

"I Don't Feel Good"

That is what a lot of people tell us. Usually their bowels only need cleansing.

Peppermint Orderlies

will do the trick and make you feel fine. We know this positively. Take one tonight. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

SAFETY

Plus GOOD METHODS,
COURTESY AND
FIRST CLASS SERVICE
Attracts the Careful Business Man

The National seeks your business on its record

Berea National Bank

Berea, Kentucky

The STORY of WALTSILL BAXTER



Copyright, 1913, by
Kate Douglas Wiggin

BY
KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN

Author of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm"

CHAPTER VI.

"What drama may come."

SUPPER was over and the work done at last. The dishes washed, the beans put in soak, the hens shut up for the night, the milk strained and curried down cellar, Patty went up to her little room with the one window and the slanting walls, and Waltsill followed and said good night. Her father put out the lights, locked the doors and came in the creaking stairs. There was never any talk between the sisters before going to bed, save on nights when their father was late at the store, usually on Saturdays only, for the good talkers of the village, as well as the gossip and toners, preferred any other place to swap stories than the bleak atmosphere provided by old Fox at his place of business.

Patty could think in the dark. Her healthy young body lying not uncomfortably on the bed of corn husks, and the patchwork comforter drawn up under her chin, she could think, but for the first time she could not tell her thoughts to Waltsill. She had a secret, a dazzling secret, just like Ellen Wilson and some of the other girls who were several years older. Her afternoon's experience loomed as large in her innocent mind as if it had been an engagement.

"I hope I'm not engaged to be married to him, even if he did!"—The sentence was too tremendous to be finished even in thought. "I don't think I can be. Men must surely say something and not take it for granted you are in love with them and want to marry them. It is what they say when they ask that I should like, much better than being married, when I'm only just seventeen. I wish Mark was a little different. I don't like his careless ways! He admires me, I can tell that by the way he looks, but he admires himself just as much and expects me to do the same. Still, I suppose none of them are perfect, and girls have to forgive lots of little things when they are engaged. Mother must have forgiven a good many things when she took father. Anyway, Mark is going away for a month on business, so I shan't have to make up my mind just yet." Here deep descended upon the slightly puzzled, but on the whole delightfully complacent little creature, bringing her most alluring and untrustworthy dream.

The dear innocent had indeed no need of haste. Young Mr. Marquis de Lafayette Wilson—Mark for short—was not in the least a gay dandy or ruthless breaker of hearts, and so far as known no scamps of village beauties were hung to his belt. He was a likable, light weight young chap, as indolent and pleasure loving as the strict customs of the community would permit, and a kins, in his mind, most certainly never would bend to the altar, else he had already been many times a bridegroom. Miss Patience Baxter's maiden meditations and uncertainties and perplexities, therefore, were decidedly premature. She was a natural born, unconsciously artistic, highly expert and finished coquette. She was all this at seventeen, and Mark at twenty-four was by no means a match for her in this field of effort yet. It sometimes in getting her victim into the net the coquette loses her balance and falls in herself. There wasn't a bit of harm in Marquis de Lafayette, but he was extremely agile in keeping out of nets.

Waltsill was restless, too, that night, although she could not have told the reason. She opened her window at the back of the house and leaned out. The evening was mild, with a soft wind blowing. She could hear the full brook dashing through the edge of the wood lot and even the "kerchug" of an occasional bullfrog. There were great misty stars in the sky, but no moon.

There was no light in Aunt Abby Cole's kitchen, but a faint glimmer above through the windows of Uncle Bart's joiner's shop, showing that the old man was either having an hour of peaceful contemplation with no companion but his pipe or that there might be a little group of privileged visitors, headed by Jed Morrill, busily discussing the affairs of the nation.

Waltsill felt troubled and anxious tonight, bruised by the little daily torments that lessened her courage but never wholly destroyed it. Any one who believed implicitly in heredity might have been puzzled, perhaps, to account for her. He might fantastically picture her as making herself out of her ancestors, using a free hand,

plecking and choosing what she liked best, with due care for the effect of combinations; selecting here and there and modifying, if advisable, a trait of Grandpa or Grandma Foxwell, of Great Uncle or Great Aunt Baxter; borrowing qualities lavishly from her own gentle born and gently bred mother and carefully avoiding her respected father's stock, except perhaps to take a dash of his pluck and an ounce of his persistence. Jed Morrill remarked of Deacon Baxter once, "When Old Fox wants anything he'll wait till hell freezes over afore he'll give up." Waltsill had her father's firm chin, but there the likeness ended. The proud curve of her nostrils, the clear, well opened eye with its deep fringe of lashes, the earnest mouth, all these came from the mother who was little more than a dim memory.

Waltsill disdained any vague, dreary, colorless theory of life and its meaning. She had joined the church at fifteen, more or less because other girls did and the parson had persuaded her, but out of her hard life she had somehow framed a courageous philosophy that kept her erect and uncrushed, no matter how great her difficulties. She had no idea of bringing a poor, weak, druggled soul to her Maker at the last day, saying, "There is all I have managed to save out of what you gave me!"

Patty slept sweetly on the other side of the partition, the contemplation of her twopenny triumphs bringing a smile to her childish lips, but even no good heart was there (still perhaps in the process of making), a quick wit, ready sympathy, natural charm; plenty, indeed, for the stronger sister to cherish, protect and hold precious, as she did with all her mind and soul.

There had always been a passionate loyalty in Waltsill's affection, wherever it had been bestowed. Uncle Bart delighted in telling an instance of it that occurred when she was a child of five. Maine had just separated suddenly from her mother, Massachusetts, and become an independent state. It was in the middle of March, but there was no snow on the ground and the village boys had built a bonfire on a plot of land near Uncle Bart's joiner's shop. There was a large gathering in celebration of the historic event and Waltsill crept down the hill with her homemade rag doll in her arms. She stood on the outskirts of the crowd, a silent, absorbed little figure clad in a shabby woolen coat, with a blue knit hood framing her rosy face. Deborah, her beloved, her only doll, was tightly clasped in her arms, for Debby, like her parent, had few pleasures and must not be denied so great a one as this. Suddenly one of the thoughtless young scamps in the group, wishing to create a new sensation and add to the general excitement, caught the doll from the child's arms and running forward with a wild warwhoop, flung it into the flames. Waltsill did not lose an instant. She gave a scream of anguish and without giving any warning of her intentions, probably without realizing them herself, she dashed through the little crowd into the bonfire and snatched her cherished offspring from the burning pile. The whole thing was over in the twinkling of an eye, for Uncle Bart was as quick as the child and dragged her out of the imminent danger with no worse harm done than a good scorching.

He led the little creature up the hill to explain matters and protect her from a scolding. She still held the doll against her burning breast, saying, between the sobs: "I couldn't let my Debby burn up! I couldn't, Uncle Bart, she's got nobody but me! Is my dress scorched so much I can't wear it? You'll tell father how it was, Uncle Bart, won't you?"

Debby bore the marks of her adventure longer than her owner, for she had been longer in the fire, but was never replaced and remained the only doll of Waltsill's childhood. At this very moment she lay noisily and safely in a bureau drawer ready to be lifted out, some time, Waltsill fancied, and shown tenderly to Patty's children. Of her own possible children she never thought. There was but one man in the world who could ever be the father of them, and she was separated from him by every obstacle that could divide two human beings.

Village "aunts" and "uncles" were elected to that relationship by the common consent of the community, their fitness being established by great age, by decided individuality or eccentricity of character, by uncommon availability or by the possession of an abundant wit and humor. There was no formality about the thing. Certain women were always called "Aunt Sukey," or "Aunt Hilly," or what not, while certain men were distinguished as "Uncle Flish," or "Uncle Pel," with out previous arrangement or the consent of the high contracting parties.

Such a couple were Cephas Cole's father and mother, Aunt Abby and Uncle Bart. Bartholomew Cole's trade was that of a joiner. As for Aunt Abby's, it can only be said that she made all trades her own by sovereign right of investigation, and what she did not know about her neighbor's occupations was unlikely to be discovered on this side of Jordan. One of the villagers declared that Aunt Abby and her neighbor, Mrs. Abel Day, had argued for an hour before they could make a bargain about the method of disseminating a certain important piece of news, theirs by exclusive right of discovery and prior possession. Mrs. Day offered to give Mrs. Cole the privilege of Saxe hill and Aunt Betty Jack's, she herself to take Guide Board and Town House hills. Aunt Abby quickly proved the injustice of this decision, saying that there were twice as many families living in Mrs. Day's chosen territory as there were in that allotted to her, so the river road to Milliken's mills was grudgingly awarded to Aunt Abby by way of compromise, and the ladies started on what was a tour of mercy in those days—the furnishing of a subject of discussion for long, quiet evenings.

Uncle Bart's joiner's shop was at the foot of Guide Board hill on the River-boro side of the bridge, and it was the pleasantest spot in the whole village. The shop itself had a cheery look, with its weather stained shingles, its small square windows and its hospitable door, half as big as the front side of the building. The step was an old millstone too worn for active service, and the piles of chips and shavings on each side of it had been there for so many years that sweet williams, clove plinks and purple phlox were growing in among them in the most irresponsible fashion, while a morning glory vine had crept up and curled around a long handled rake that had been standing against the front of the house since early spring. There was an air of cozy and nimble disorder about the place that would have invited friendly confabulation even had not Uncle Bart's white head, honest, ruddy face and smiling welcome coaxed you in before you were aware. A fine Nodhead apple tree shaded the side windows, and underneath it reposed all summer a bright blue sleigh, for Uncle Bart always described himself as being "plunged for shed room" and kept things as he liked at the shop, having a "pikson neat" wife who did exactly the opposite at his house.

The seat of the sleigh was all white now with scattered fruit blossoms, and one of Waltsill's earliest remembrances was of going downhill with it. The sleigh was all white now with scattered fruit blossoms, and one of Waltsill's earliest remembrances was of going downhill with it. The sleigh was all white now with scattered fruit blossoms, and one of Waltsill's earliest remembrances was of going downhill with it.



"A shop or a barn has saved many a man's life and reason."

Patty tottering at her side, of Uncle Bart's lifting them into the sleigh and permitting them to sit there and eat the ripe red apples that had fallen from the tree. Uncle Bart's son, Cephas (Patty's secret adorer), was a painter by trade and kept his pots and cans and brushes in a little outhouse at the back, while Uncle Bart himself stood every day behind his long joiner's bench almost knee deep in shavings. How the children loved to play with the white, satiny rings, making them into necklaces, hanging them to their ears and weaving them into wreaths. Wonderful houses could always be built in the corner of the shop out of the little odds and ends and "nubbins" of white pine, and Uncle Bart was ever ready to cut or saw a special piece needed for some great purpose.

The sound of the plume was sweet music in the old joiner's ears. "I don't hardly know how I'd 'a' made out if I'd had to work in a mill," he said fondly to Cephas. "The noise of a saw goin' all day, coupled with your mother's tongue mornin' an' evenin', would 'a' been too much for my weak head. I'm a quiet man, Cephas, a man that needs a peaceful shop where he can get away from the comforts of home now and then without shirkin' his duty nor causin' gossip. If you should ever marry, Cephas—which don't look to me likely without you pick out a different girl—I'd advise you not to keep your stock o' pains in the barn or the shed, for it's altogether too handy to the house and the women folks. Take my advice and have a place to yourself, even if it's a small one. A shop or a barn has saved many a man's life and reason."

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(To be Continued)

A Double Deception

By EUNICE BLAKE.

Katello Auchincloss awoke at 11 o'clock in the morning with a sickening sensation. She had been out every night for a week at some function, slept the greater part of the day and at evening prepared for the next round of gaiety.

"Oh, how tired I am of it! I wish I were poor. I could then find something to occupy me. Being rich, I can't!" Miss Auchincloss lay in bed a long while thinking, then arose with a scheme she had resolved to put in practice. She wrote an advertisement that a young woman recently graduated from college would like a position as governess in a family living in the country. Within a week she had purchased a railroad ticket to Milton to be inspected and was offered and accepted a situation under the name of Marlin Hirstown.

Now, it happened that Jack Larrabee, the son of the lady who had engaged the governess, when the negotiations were in progress peeped through the half open door and recognized a person he had seen and admired as one of the most graceful dancers in the social world. He had never been presented to her and was sure that she did not know him.

"I think I know a trick worth two o' that," he said and got out of the way before the applicant had seen him.

There were in the Larrabee family, besides Jack, Mrs. Larrabee, a widow, and two little daughters. There was a chauffeur who sometimes acted as gardener. The morning after Miss Auchincloss entered upon her duties she saw a man in overalls outside preparing the flower beds for spring use. He was fond of flowers, she went out to ask him some questions as to what he was doing.

"I didn't know," she said, "that Mrs. Larrabee employed two men on the place. I supposed the chauffeur did the gardening."

"So he does, miss, but this spring the misobs has hired me." Miss Auchincloss asked a number of questions about what kind of flowers he was intending to put in, then returned to the house and soon after began work with the children at their lessons.

Now, Jack Larrabee, in order to play gardener without being given away, told his mother that he was tired of the social whirl and anxious to make a man of himself. He proposed to take the position of gardener for a gardener's pay, but he stipulated that he should do so incognito. His being a member of the family was not to be divulged. His sisters were not only charged not to give the secret away, but rewards were offered them if they refrained from doing so.

Occasionally the chauffeur was bribed by Jack to stand by him, and Jack took his place at the wheel. Jack also at times bribed his sisters when the time came for the afternoon ride to do something else, thus giving him an opportunity to make love to the governess.

It was not to be expected that this twofold deception could be kept up indefinitely, though Miss Auchincloss had a better chance at the problem than Mr. Larrabee, she being some distance from home. Jack by incessant watchfulness kept the ball a-rolling for a month, though he met with a number of narrow escapes. He was disappointed, however, in not being able to break down the barrier that separated him from one who was supposed to be of a higher station. Miss Auchincloss, though evidently kindly disposed toward him, required him at all times to keep his distance.

One day when Jack was driving the governess in a runabout they met two of his friends, Ned Morgan and Charlie Phelps. A chauffeur's apparel is not necessarily much different from that of an ordinary person, and the young men thought little of seeing Jack at the wheel.

"Hold on, Jack!" cried one of them. "I wish to speak to you."

Jack put on more speed. His friends, one of whom had recognized the society belle, Miss Auchincloss, turned and followed. Seeing an opportunity by taking a different road to meet the couple again, they turned and by some rapid driving succeeded in their design. On meeting again they signaled Jack to stop and entered his doing so by occupying his side of the road.

"Phelps greeted the governess with a hearty 'Good morning, Miss Auchincloss!' while Morgan apologized to Jack for stopping him on the ground that he had a message for him."

Jack looked at Miss Auchincloss, and Miss Auchincloss looked at Jack, but neither said anything till they had got rid of the two men. Then Jack said:

"My secret is out."

"It's been out for some time."

"What! You have known who I

CELEBRATION IN GREEK COUNTRIES

Intense Fervor and Devotion
Shown in Easter Ceremonies—Places of Pilgrimage Numerous.

IN all the Greek orthodox countries—Russia, Roumania, Greece, Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro, and a large part of Austria-Hungary—Easter is celebrated with great fervor and devotion. The Easter kiss is a well-known incident of these celebrations. A curious story is told of Czar Nicholas II and the Easter kiss. On leaving his apartments one Easter morning he kissed the guard outside with the usual salutation, "Christ is risen," to which the response is, "He is truly risen." But the man answered, coolly, "He is not risen." The emperor was aghast, and shouted, furiously, "He is risen!" But the man, with the utmost composure, repeated his denial. He was a Jew! Only the emperor's sense of humor saved him.

Russia, as the premier Greek Orthodox nation, is very much in evidence in the Holy Land, and of late years has asserted her supremacy in the Christian world of the Orient in many ways—not only by generous contributions in magnificent buildings and financially, but also politically in strengthening the position of the Greek church. Especially at Easter it is interesting to observe the contrasts which take on a certain political hue between Latins, Greeks, Protestants and Gregorians (Armenians).

Protestant religious activity in Jerusalem, which at one time was largely English, has of late years been much strengthened by the influx of German colonists, especially Sushians.

Away from the ecclesiastical ceremonial the pilgrim in Easter time seeks the traditional places where our Lord spent his last days and nights. Of these Gethsemane is the principal goal, and here the difference in creed among the many visitors is obliterated by an earnest and quiet devotion which is unexpectedly free from the emotional.

Another figure has a prominent place in Easter celebrations in Jerusalem; that of Moses, whose liberation of the Jewish people from the yoke of Egypt is commemorated in the ancient Hebrew paschal feast. But it is not the Passover celebrated by the various Jewish colonies of Palestine—the older Spanish-speaking, the Turkish-speaking people from Bokhara and other central Asiatic regions, the Arabic-speaking Jews from Yemen, and the Polish, Russian and German Jews of Yiddish tongue. It is not the Jewish Passover that is the most remarkable celebration in honor of the great leader and the Exodus.

There is a very little known Mohammedan celebration which, though no longer so general as formerly, is still a most interesting one. To the Mohammedan, it must be remembered, Jerusalem is a holy city, like Mecca and Medina, and there is a saying among Arabs, "Syria is the blessed country, Palestine the holy land, and

Jerusalem, the holy city, is the holy of holies."

The tradition is that Omri Seima, wife of the prophet, heard these words one day from Mohammed, "He who makes the pilgrimage from Jerusalem to Mecca will obtain forgiveness of sins, past and future, and will earn paradise."

There is a pilgrimage at Easter time which does not go quite as far from Jerusalem as Mecca, but whose goal is the burial place of Moses—Nebi Musa—between the city and the Dead sea. Although, according to Christian and Hebrew belief, the Lord buried Moses, and his grave is hidden from posterity, the Mohammedans regard a certain ruined sanctuary, some three or four hours' distance from Jerusalem, as covering the remains of the prophet.

In cosmopolitan charm Easter in Constantinople almost equals that in Jerusalem. The capital of the Turkish empire is, of course, in itself highly cosmopolitan, and there is no other city in the world where so many languages are heard in the streets, not by foreigners but by the variegated native population. The background here is not Jewish and Mohammedan, as in Jerusalem, but Mohammedan and Christian, with a strong tinge of Spanish Jewry.

Of the native Christians the Greeks predominate, but there has always been a very numerous Armenian element in Constantinople. The magnificent Greek Orthodox ceremonial well reflects the towering strength of that church in the Levant, which for centuries, under the absolute rule of the Ottoman sultans, acted in the capacity of imperial overseer of the Christian peoples under Turkish sway. Until the comparatively recent rise of the Balkan nationalities—Roumanian, Serbian, Bulgarian, Montenegrin—Greek was the language of all cultured people of orthodox faith outside of Russia and Austria-Hungary. And Greek intellectual, social and political control through the unifying power of the Greek church was more complete under Ottoman rule than it had been under the Byzantine emperors.

Recent events have once more shown the force of the people of Greek speech. Through the breaking away of the Bulgarian church and the erection of a Bulgarian exarchate, Greek in religion, but Bulgarian in speech and political aims, it had been temporarily weakened.



Get Them Strong.

"My dear, these are very strong ethers you bought for me."

"Well, the man asked if I wanted 'em strong. Naturally I thought you would prefer something strong and durable. But that's just like a man. Next time I'll get 'em weak and see if that will suit you."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Yat It Cured Him.

An amusing story is told of a man who was suddenly attacked by the night by a violent fit of carnie. His wife told him that there was on the window sill by the bed a bottle of chloroform liniment and recommended him to rub some on his face. Without striking a light he reached out for the bottle, pulled out the stopper, and pouring some of the contents into his hand, anointed his face from mouth to ear. Very soon he announced that the pain was better, lay down again and went to sleep. He was awakened in the morning by a cry of horror from his wife.

"What is the matter?" he inquired.

"Look at your face!" was the reply. A glance in the glass showed him that his face on one side was as black as a negro's. The bottle which he had grasped in the dark had contained not chloroform, but ink.

An Achievement.

General Howard Carroll, captain of coastwise transportation industry, as a raconteur is somewhat negligent at times as to the vintage of the yarn spun. At a club gathering recently one of his stories had the good fortune to get a laugh at exactly the right place. "Hilly," said the general, "I thought that yarn would go here. I told it for the first time last night at home, and when I'd got through my daughter looked at me adoringly and said: 'Why, father, that was a new snaf!'—New York Sun.

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IN THE HOME



ROLL ON, SILVER MOON.
As I strayed from my cot at the close of the day,
'Mid the ravishing beauties of June,
'Neath the jessamine shade I espied a fair maid,
And she sadly complained to the moon.

Like the hart on the mountain,
my lover was brave,
So handsome, so manly and clever;
So kind and sincere, and he loved me so dear.
Oh, Edwin, thine equal was never!

His grave I'll seek out until morning appears
And weep o'er my love so brave;
I'll embrace the cold turf and bathe with my tears
The flowers that bloom o'er his grave.

CHORUS.
Roll on, silver moon, guide the traveler on his way,
While the nightingale's song is true;
Oh, I never, never more with my true love shall stray
By the bright silver light of the moon.

BITS OF WISDOM.
Therefore well does Agathon say, "Of this alone is even God deprived, the power of making that which is past never to have been."—Aristotle.

There is, however, a limit at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue.—Burke.

This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth.—Abraham Lincoln.

In the lexicon of youth, which fate reserves for a bright manhood, there is no such word as fail.—Hilwer Lytton.

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as the safest, surest and most satisfactory. Sold only by us, 10 cents.
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MEASURELESS
Think of God's overplus of power in nature—wasted winds, more than enough to turn all wheels; wild waters, more than enough to redeem all deserts. Think of the vast power in the sunlight, not yet corralled by man; of the infinitude of material wealth and beauty, which are only symbols of his endless spiritual riches; his power of atoning blood, of Pentecost in his bosom, more than enough—baskets full left after all are fed. The heavenly Father gives from his royal bounty like a king, more than we can ask or think, exceedingly abundantly more, according to his riches which are in Christ Jesus. Then let us ask and receive that we might be filled with the Holy Spirit's power.—The Christian Herald.

The First Easter Dawn



Airing Mattresses.
If you have a flat roof take every mattress in the house up there once a week and leave them in the hot sun for several hours. They will then be fluffy and sweet smelling. It would be well for the pillows and bedding to receive the same treatment.

A mattress will be easier to handle if straps are attached to the sides, and for this purpose pieces of old suspenders are very satisfactory, or strips made from bed ticking. Sew the straps or handles on firmly, two on each side.

Potato Peeling Made Easy.
Instead of peeling potatoes for steaming or boiling simply cut a narrow strip entirely around the center of each one. After being cooked, drained and dried in the ordinary way the potatoes slip easily from the skins when the opposite ends are pressed between the thumb and forefinger.

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AN INDIAN STORY OF THE ARBUTUS
An old, old man lived alone in a wigwam in the dark pine forest, his hair and beard were long and white as the snow that covered the earth. It was icy cold and the wind howled among the trees. The old man looked about for some pieces of wood to keep the fire burning in his wigwam, but he could find none. He prayed to the Great Spirit for help. Suddenly a beautiful maiden stood at the door of his wigwam. Her eyes were like the blue sky. Her cheeks were pink as the wild rose. Her hair was raven black and it touched the ground as she walked. The maiden's dress was made of grasses and ferns, and she wore shining white moccasins. When she breathed it was like the blowing of the warm south wind; it made the wigwam as warm as a summer day.

"My daughter," said the old man, "I am glad to see you here. Who are you, that you come so daintily dressed? Sit here beside me, and tell me of your country. I, in turn, will tell you of my brave deeds."

The maiden sat down, and the old man said, "I am Manitou. I am all-powerful. I breathe, and the waters of the rivers are frozen fast."

"I breathe," said the maiden, "and the plain is covered with beautiful flowers."

"I shake my locks and the ground is white with snow," said the old man.

"I shake my curls," said the maiden, "and the clouds open, sending down warm rain for the waiting flowers."

"When I walk among the trees the leaves fall, the animals hide away in their holes, and the birds fly far to the south."

"When I walk about," the maiden said, "the flowers lift their heads, the trees put on new leaves, the birds sing, and the brook ripples over the stones."

So the two talked on until the old man grew sleepy from the warmth of the wigwam. His head dropped on his breast and he slept.

The maiden waved her hands gently over his head. Little by little he grew smaller. His somber clothing turned to hairy green leaves.

Then the Spring maiden, for she it was who had visited old Winter, took dainty pink and white flowers and hid them among the leaves.

She breathed on the little blossoms and said, "I give thee my sweetest breath. All who pick thee must do so on hended knee."

As the maiden went on her way, the ground behind was covered with arbutus.

And to this day arbutus must be picked on bended knee, the blossoms are so close to the ground.

Symbols of the Easter Time



Lilies sound His praises at the Easter-tide,
Who from highest glory came to earth and died.
Lol a-dying, quite defying Satan's mighty power,
Bands a-bursting, our Redeemer rises in His hour.
Can a pulsing, freshening lily show aught else beside
Happy, joyous welcome at the Easter-tide.

MISS THE VISION OF THE VALLEY

Too Many Are Late in Seeing the Way Out From Darkness to the Light That Is Triumphant.

A CAMPING party from the East stepped from a belated train late one August afternoon at the station of a bleak little frontier town at the edge of the Black Hills, and looked anxiously at the shadows already lying long across the one street.

"Well, here's one day lost," grumbled a member of the party. "It will be night before everything is loaded and ready, and we can't start off in the dark."

"Why not?" asked the guide. "Couldn't find the way."

"I know the way," returned the guide simply. "We'll start at eight."

Night was swallowing the last drags of daylight when eight o'clock came, and apprehension was lined into every face as the party climbed into the wagon and plunged into the dark mouth of the canyon, which opened abruptly into the town. The road hugged the canyon wall on one side; on the other rushed a noisy little mountain brook, its chatter softening gradually into a quiet murmur as the canyon road wound up the hillside, leaving it far behind in the depths below.

Dense darkness separated the travelers each from each. Stones dislodged by the scrambling hoofs of the horses slid down into the canyon, measuring the narrow margin between safety and destruction. Hand gripped hand, and breath came short.

"It's like the valley of the shadow of death!" a voice shuddered out into the darkness.

The guide, directing his team in front, sensed an unspoken fear. "Just look up," he called heartily over his shoulder.

A wedge of brilliant star-strewn sky seemed swung into the abyss, forcing the canyon walls apart and stretching a luminous canopy from crag to crag. The radiance transformed the valley, in the uplook, into a vision of glory. Up and up wound the road, nearer and nearer to that ever-widening arch of star-shot brightness, till the travelers at last stood safe upon the shining hillcrest, the dark hours of trembling bewilderment over and joy beyond.

They looked back silently, as far as the starlight revealed it, over the road up which they had come.

"I wouldn't have missed it for the world," one of the party finally broke the spell. "It would have been a tragedy to lose an experience like that."

And in that brief sentence she unconsciously summed up the one real tragedy of life—to miss the vision of the valley. The valley itself is not a tragedy to thinking people. For while men can still "just look up," and looking, realize that ahead lie fairer lands, to which they are surely bound, they

are safe. It is "where there is no vision the people perish."

The road toward those fairer lands is the common, everyday road of hourly living. It lies inevitably through the valleys, often through envying night. To travel it means weariness, bruised and trembling feet, groping hands, poignant pain, and a back look through a vista of disappointments and apparent failures.

But there is a way out. Centuries ago, on the day that we call Easter, a light broke into the darkened valleys, and the way shone forth for all who will "just look up." Now, since that Easter, we climb, not as slaves who endure because there is no escape, but with joy triumphant. For the assurance is ours that we shall thus rise with him into the light.

And so he bids us on this Easter day to accept our valleys, for they lead out into life; not alone beyond, but now. The sliding stones cannot plunge us over the brink, nor the threatening rocks crash down and crush out our lives. We have his word that because he lives we shall live also. Our feet are set securely upon the road, and we shall climb in safety up the vision-brightened way to the goal.

It is into our night-dark valleys that the vision comes, for sunshine biots it out. The valley is by day a smiling thing, tempting to loitering among its trees and flowers, and to dreaming beside its slinging brooks. So completely does it satisfy the senses that it may even become a lotus vale of forgetfulness, to lure the traveler from his sturdy purpose and beguile him into indifference to the way that leads to the plains of God. But presently night overtakes him. Then he rouses. With the shadows chill and heavy on his heart, he at last looks up and, beholding the star, begins his climb up toward the morning. Gethsemane and Golgotha lie along the way, but Easter breaks beyond. The vision has glorified the vale.

And still Easter does not mean to us all that it should. It is a day of somewhat selfish rejoicing. We quicken to the new life of the spring, we make our heartshades gay with fresh blossoms; our hearts echo the glad message of the bells. It is our joy, our peace, our brightness, our Easter.

But it was very different on that first Easter. If you will think back a moment you will recall the word of the angel to the women at the sepulcher—"He is risen—go tell his disciples." Now, as then, there are many to whom Easter has not come. They are dead to life, back there in the valley—little children defrauded of their birthright of joy; women exploited for gain; youth drawn into evil by the lure of false brightness. "That ye might have life" is the purpose of the Christ in his resurrection; and yet in that death valley they know nothing of life and light, they who are also a part of that all-inclusive "ye."

Before we can make our Easter truly his Easter we must first hearken to his message: "Go down into the valley and carry the vision to those who perish there. Make your joy their joy; your life their life; your safety their safety. Lead them up with you, into the light."

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Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, first 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due first of term	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board 6 wks., due middle of term	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20
SPRING TERM			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due first of term	\$15.75	\$17.75	\$18.75
Board, 5 weeks, due middle of term	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$25.50

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses—Business.			
	Winter	Spring	Total
Stenography and Typewriting	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$22.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	12.00	10.00	22.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	6.00	5.00	11.00
Business course for students in other departments:			
Stenography	9.00	7.50	16.50
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	6.00	5.00	11.00
Com., Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each	1.80	1.50	3.30

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Winter Term opened Jan. 6, 1915. Hurry up!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

We correspondences published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE are authorized to announce R. L. MOORE of Marion, Ky., as a candidate for office of Treasurer of the State of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Republican party, at the August primary. Ad-4

JACKSON COUNTY McKee

McKee, March 29.—Circuit Court is in session and there are several penal cases to try.—The case of the Commonwealth against Jack Madden for the murder of Mack Gipson was tried last week and Madden was acquitted by the jury.—The case against Arthur Mullins for the murder of George Shelton will be tried Wednesday.—W. R. Engle of Gray Hawk was in town last week attending to business.—A. T. W. Mannlag spent several days in town last week, in his interest for Commonwealth attorney.—John S. Bailey is spending the week in town attending to business.—C. E. Saitli's wife is very low, with acute brights disease. Doctors Hornsby and Mahaffey are the attending physicians.—Sheriff John Farmer is having a very busy time this week, attending to court and summoning the boys before the grand jury.—Claude Baker lost a fine mule last week, worth \$200.

Maulden

Maulden, March 29, 1915.—The Revs. William Johnson and G. P. Hacker preached at Mt. Gilead Saturday and Sunday.—Huston Farmer and Mrs. I. S. McGeorge, who have been sick so long are no better.—Martin Cook of this place has gone out near Gray Hawk to build a house for Ben Smith.—Married, the past week, Sam Davis of this place to Miss Mary Tofer of Gray Hawk. We wish the couple a long and happy life.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Simpson, the past week, a girl.—Powell Lee has pneumonia.

Hurley

Hurley, March 29.—The farmers are getting behind with their work on account of bad weather.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. George McCollum, a girl, March 24.—Several from this place attended church at Pine Flat, Sunday.—Claude Baker lost a valuable mule recently.—The Rev. B. H. Cole of Pittsburg preached some very interesting sermons at Indian Creek Saturday and Sunday.—The little infant of Mr. and Mrs. Green McCollum is very low with fever.—Mrs. Dave Gabbard is on the sick list this week.—George Gabbard of Livingston has moved to this neighborhood.—Maggie McCollum of Double Lick is staying with her brother, George McCollum, this week.—Corn is selling at \$1 per bushel.—Hurrah for The Citizen and its many readers.

Green Hall

Green Hall, March 26.—Norman Brewer and Miss Martha Welch were quietly married at Miss Welch's home Saturday p.m., March 20th. Rev. Elder and J. B. Spence officiated.—Mr. and Mrs. Silas Flacery have been visiting their son and daughters at Beattyville for the past week.—Luther Pierson lost a good mare the last week.—F. F. McCollum will make a business trip to Richmond, Saturday.

Carico

Carico, March 29.—Willie Roberts has moved his family to Clark County to make his future home.—Sunday School begins at Flat Top Church House the first Sunday in April. The second Sunday in April is the regular appointment for Brother James Lunsford and also a Bible entertainment will be given by the young people.—Miss Ellen Roberts has returned from staying with her grandma.—Mr. S. R. Roberts is attending court at McKee this week.—People of this vicinity are beginning to sow their oats.—There has been a tide in the river here for the last week and some ties were run to market.—We are sorry to learn of the death of Lewis Evans of Perry County, as he has brothers and relatives of this place who will be sad to hear of his death.—Orbin Smith hauled a load of household

goods to the depot for W. H. Roberts, today.

Parrot

Parrot, March 27.—Matt Cunigan left Monday for Hamilton, O.—A series of meeting is being held at the home of Edmond Murrys this week, by Holiness people.—Doctors Goodman and White performed an operation last Tuesday on Sid Hacker, for an abscess in his side. He is getting along very well since the operation.—Mrs. Lewis Cunagin has recovered from an attack of pneumonia fever.—Lincoln Baker of Rockcastle County and a Mr. Allen were here this week on business.—The friends of Grandma Davidson, widow of Jerry Davidson, who lived with her son James Davidson of near this place, died March 16. She was about seventy-three years of age and had been in poor health all winter. She was stricken down Friday, the twelfth. All her children were with her except her only daughter, Mrs. James Deaton of Breathitt County. She was a good old woman and we believe has gone to rest. She was buried near Welchburg.—Weep not that her toils are over; weep not that her face is run. God grant we may rest as calmly when our work like her's is done.

Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, March 30.—Wilson VanWinkle is very low with a relapse of pneumonia fever.—Mr. Mays of Clay County has moved into the place purchased of C. M. Azbill. We are glad to welcome him in our neighborhood.—Several from this county attended court today for the trial of Clay Miller, charged with biting off an ear of Merida Durham.—Aunt Jennie Azbill bought a cow from Robert Saitli for \$50.—Isaac Ray Dean, who has been attending school at Berea this winter, has returned home.—J. R. Engle and Robert Abrams are attending court at McKee this week as jurors.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Johnetta

Johnetta, March 26.—The Farmers' Club, at Johnetta, has met three times in their business meetings, and is having fine success. They have ordered seeds such as cowpeas, clovers, timothys, oats, etc. The boys' corn club at Johnetta is now organized with thirteen members. Dewie Ballinger is president.—The Rev. H. T. Ponder preached at the New Hope Baptist Church Friday night.—There was an auction sale at Johnetta today, the 26th, selling the merchandise of J. W. Lee. Done by Parks and Son of Richmond, for a meal and flour debt.—Mrs. Ettie Mullins is sick, but is better.—Rev. Geo. Childress made a business trip to Berea and Wildie Monday.—J. R. Ballinger and Geo. Drew are just about done pruning the big orchards.—Happiness to all The Citizen readers.

CLAY COUNTY

Burning Springs

Burning Springs, March 26.—Misses Cynthia and Pearl Turner have returned from Oneida where they were attending school.—The many friends of Monroe Hornsby will be pleased to learn that he won a gold medal at the recent oratorical contest. Monroe was a good student while in school here and hope that he will press onward and take a college course.—Miss Elizabeth Scoville, a former teacher of this place, is here in the interest of organizing a Tomato Club.—Recently a party of us went to Island City to assist Prof. C. F. Chestnut in his very successful revival. The church is in a very flourishing condition under the able pastorage of Brother Chestnut. There were nine conversions and seven additions.—The people of Island City have a beautiful new and commodious graded school building and this with the united church fellowship have put them among the most progressive people of the mountains.—Mr. and Mrs. Green Allen announced the birth of a daughter.—J. S. Rawlings is closing out his business here to reside at Annville. Mr. Rawlings and family will be greatly missed. They have taken the lead in all good

things that make a successful and pleasant community.—The many friends of Stephen Rice and family sympathize with them in the sudden death of their son, Jack, who died of peritonitis. The latter had recently gone with his wife, sister and family to Illinois, where the sad event took place. His remains were laid to rest here in the Thompson Cemetery.

Vine

Vine, March 27.—We have been having some snow for the last two weeks.—Mrs. William Pennington is very poorly.—Allen Coffee has sold his little farm to Garrett Marcum for \$150.—Charley Melton had a working Friday.—Mrs. Brownlag is no better.—Ben Reynolds's family who have had lagrippe are better.—James Pennington is very poorly at this writing. Hiram McWhorter of Maulden and Miss Sallie Allen of Elhel were quietly married at the bride's home Thursday evening. A long and prosperous life is the wish of their many friends.

MADISON COUNTY

Speedwell

Speedwell, March 26.—Elgie Lakes, when going home from Sunday School, was thrown from his horse on the pike, and his head was cut very badly.—The Sunday School ex-

THE CHURCH SHOULD AIM TO PREVENT EVILS RATHER THAN OPERATE THROUGH CHARITY WRITES ROBERT U. JOHN- SON, AUTHOR AND SOCIOLOGIST

The most important service which the church can render is to stand like a rock against all forms of lawlessness and in favor of the right of every man to work for a wage which may be agreed upon between him and his employer. At the same time it should bring moral pressure to bear upon the employing classes to make sure that their attitude toward their workmen is one of sympathy and humanity. I am more and more convinced that entirely too much money is spent in remedial charities and that the church can be of enormous service in directing these funds more proportionately into the channels of preventive work. I think there is an increasing conviction among thoughtful people that there is great waste of financial resources by reason of the lack of unity in church effort—a complication of work which would not be tolerated in any other practical activity. Whatever may be the changes of attitude towards the doctrines of the church, I believe that it has still before it the mission of be-

ence. This apparatus consists of a small metal box which contains a set of dry batteries and an extremely sensitive telephone transmitter. Both ends of the telephone conversation are taken up by this receiver and retransmitted by the dry batteries to an electric recorder that acts on the wax-cylinder record of a phonograph. In using, the regular receiver of the telephone is taken from the hook and placed, with the earpiece down, on the socket of the recording instrument, and in this position sends to the transmitter within the box all sounds that pass through the telephone. To use the telephone receiver in this way, it must be wired to both circuits in the telephone. The user then talks into the telephone in the usual way, but uses a small receiver attached to the recording instrument. The phonograph can be started and stopped at will by means of two push buttons.

PUBLIC SALE

On April 15th at 2 o'clock p.m., on the premises we will offer at public sale at Paint Lick, Ky., a parcel of land on which is located a coal and lumber yard. It has on it a good stable, coal shed, house for dressed lumber, etc. Is an established business in coal, lumber, lime, sand, cement, brick, and has a private switch adjoining. This is an opening for a five man to do a big business.

The tract contains about 3 1/4 acres with site for house and splendid bottom for large garden and corn patch. At the same time I will sell a 10-horse power boiler and engine and some stacks of lumber.

This sale is to close out our partnership owing to Mr. Rucker's ill health. Terms liberal and will be made known on day of sale.

HURNAM & RUCKER.

Long Tom Chenault, Auctioneer. (ad)

UNION CHURCH NEWS

(Continued from page five.)

Last Sunday Mr. Hudson spoke at Scaffold Church in the morning and at Earistown in the evening.

The Christian Endeavor District Convention at Nicholasville was attended by five delegates from Berea, Messrs. Sebastian, Ruz, Misses Lewis and Hollan and Dr. Roberts. They succeeded in awakening interest in the coming state convention at Berea.

CIVIC LEAGUE NEWS

(Continued from page five.)

chase. He spoke of the possibilities of Berea becoming a center in the poultry business. He estimated that a person could clear at least \$1 1/2 on every hen, and with a farm of 1,000 hens, which is not impossible by any means, a net profit of \$1,500 a year could be realized. He emphasized the value of advertising, giving as illustration the young drug clerk who discovered the medicine known as syrup of figs. Securing a capital of \$10,000 the young fellow organized a company; he spent \$9,500 for advertising and \$500 for the manufacture of his medicine. Today he is worth several million dollars and syrup of figs is sold and used from coast to coast. Mr. Degman believes Berea should advertise the advantages and opportunities which it has to offer and the rest will follow.

Mr. Bingham reported for the committee appointed to look after the boys of the town. He said he had plans afoot for the organization of a juvenile baseball team to be composed of boys about the town. This will be a good step toward the solution of the boy problem if he is successful in his plans.

The meeting closed at 9:20 with a song, the orchestra accompanying. The next meeting will be held at the Baptist Church a month hence.

Word might be mentioned concerning the good assistance rendered by the orchestra. Music is almost indispensable for any meeting which desires to have any of the boom or go about it and the church orchestra helped greatly toward making this meeting a success.

STATE MILITIA AIDS OFFICIALS.

Corning, N. Y.—Nearly 500 militiamen, police officers and citizens were searching the woods in the vicinity of Addison and Woodhull, seeking John Penny, of Paterson, N. J., wanted in connection with the murder of Police Chief Finner and Detective Gradwell, of Elmira. The man hunt began after a man supposed to be Penny fired a revolver at a farmhand, near Painted Post. A farmer reported that an armed man forced him to answer questions about topography of country.

COLLEGIATE REGISTRARS MEET

The annual meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars will be held at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., on April 20, 21, and 22. The sessions of the three days will be devoted largely to open conference and round table work on the problems of the registrars' office. The speakers will include a representative of the Bureau of Education in Washington.



(O THAT I KNEW WHERE I MIGHT FIND HIM - JOB)

AS WEARY WATCHES WORE AWAY -
AT EARLY DAWN OF THE FIRST DAY
THE FAITHFUL FRIENDS HIS TOMB APPROACHED
THE LINGERING WERE LAID ASIDE -
HE COULD NOT IN THE GRAVE ABIDE
AND LO! THE TOMB WAS EMPTY

THEY HAD NOT YET ANOINTED HIM
AND BY THEM STOOD A SERAPHIM
UNTO THEIR NEEDS TO MINISTER
WE WOULD HIS BODY NOW PREPARE
WITH SPICES AND PERFUMES MOST RARE
O TELL WHERE THOU HAST LAID HIM

THE ANGEL ANSWERED: "HE IS NOT HERE
YOUR LORD HAS CONQUERED EVERY FEAR,
AND TRIUMPHED OVER PAIN AND WOE,
NOW KNOW THAT DEATH DOES NOT END ALL
THAT LIFE SURVIVES THE TOMB'S COLD THRALL
AND HOPE SINGS SONGS SUPERNAL

The Cook Smiles and So Does the Bread
When She Uses

Pott's Gold Dust Flour

Once tried - - Always used

ercises were very interesting Sunday, and a large crowd was present.—Misses Bertha Todd and Nettie Upthegrove were in Richmond shopping Wednesday.—There will be an Easter egg hunt at the Baptist Church next Sunday. Everybody invited.

BELL COUNTY

Raiston

Raiston, March 30.—Turner Overby, a driver in the mines, got hurt very bad the 25th inst. He was caught between the car and the rib and hurt very badly in the hips and stomach.—S. F. York has moved to his farm in Rockcastle County.—Boston Anderson visited his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson, last week.—Dan Wilcox and Horace Hiney of Strait Creek are here this week on business.—Mrs. Alf. Clinimon is sick at this writing.—W. E. Bullock has returned to his home at Withers.—Ben Edmonson is on the sick list this week.—Best wishes to The Citizen and its many readers.



BEST
For Every Baking
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER

Best—because
it's the purest. Best
because it never
fails. Best—because
it makes every baking
light, fluffy and evenly
raised. Best—because
it is moderate in cost—
highest in quality.
At your grocers.



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Paris Exposition, France
March, 1912

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-size
baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's
more economical—more wholesome—gives best results.
Calumet is far superior to over milk and soda.

Here is a fine scheme if you never
took The Citizen. Give us your sub-
scription and some friends' and you
will get the pen worth the money
you pay us, \$2.00.

IN OUR OWN STATE
(Continued from page 1)
over the country. It is believed that
the identification of the third man
will be completed in a day or two.
The prisoners will be kept here
until some definite decision is reached
as to the best place for prosecution.
—Lexington Herald.

Kentucky History in Outline
Correlates with U. S. History
Price 25 Cents
Miss Maggie Reynolds
Box 46 Nicholasville, Ky

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.48@1.49, No. 3
red \$1.44@1.47, No. 4 red \$1.40@1.43.
Corn—No. 1 white 75 1/2c, No. 2 white
75 1/2c, No. 3 white 74 1/2c, No. 1
yellow 75c, No. 2 yellow 74 1/2c, No. 3
yellow 74 1/2c, No. 1 mixed 75c, No. 2
mixed 74 1/2c, No. 3 mixed 73 1/2c.

Oats—No. 2 white 60@60 1/2c, stand-
ard 59 1/2c, No. 3 white 58 1/2c@59c,
No. 4 white 58 1/2c@59c, No. 2 mixed 59
1/2c, No. 3 mixed 58 1/2c@59c, No. 4
mixed 58 1/2c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18.50, No. 2
timothy \$18.50, No. 3 timothy \$18.50,
No. 1 clover mixed \$17.50, No. 2 clover
mixed \$18.50, No. 1 clover \$17.50, No. 2
clover \$18.50.

Eggs—Prime frills 18 1/2c, frills
17 1/2c, ordinary frills 17c, seconds
16c.

Poultry—Capons, 3 lbs and over, 17
1/2c; fowls, 4 lbs and over, 16c; un-
der 4 lbs, 15c; old roosters, 10c;
young, stagg roosters, 11c; springers,
1 1/2 lb and under, 22c; over 3 1/2 lbs,
16 1/2c; 3 1/2 lbs and under, 17 1/2c;
spring ducks, white, 4 lbs and over,
15 1/2c; spring ducks, white, over 3 lbs,
14c; spring ducks, white, under 3 lbs,
11 1/2c; colored, 11 1/2c; hen turkeys, 8
lbs and over, 18c; old tom turkeys,
16 1/2c; young tom turkeys, 10 lbs and
over, 16 1/2c; turkeys, crooked breast-
ed, 10c; culls, 8c.

Cattle—Shippers \$6.25@7.50, extra
\$7.40@7.75; butcher steers, extra \$7.50
@7.75, good to choice \$6.50@7.50, com-
mon to fair \$5.50@6.25; heifers, extra
\$7.75@8, good to choice \$7.00@7.65, com-
mon to fair \$6.50@7.50; cows, extra \$6,
good to choice \$5.50@6.50, common to
fair \$3.50@5; canners, \$3.25@4.50.

Bulls—Hologna \$6.50@6.15, extra
\$6.25, fat bulls \$6.25.

Calves—Extra \$10.50, fair to good \$8
@10.25, common and large \$6@10.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$7.30@7.40,
good to choice packers and butchers
\$7.35@7.40, mixed packers \$7.30@7.40,
stage \$4.25@5.25, common to choice
heavy fat sows \$5.50@6.50, light ship-
pers \$7.10@7.40, pigs (110 lbs and
less) \$6.50@7.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are now in our new store and shop in
the Old Post Office building, corner Short
and Jackson Streets. Call on us for all kinds
of new and repair work in the sheet metal
line—stove, furnace, roofing, guttering.

BEREA SCHOOL OF ROOFING

Phone 7 or 181-2 Henry Langfeller, Mgr. Berea, Ky.